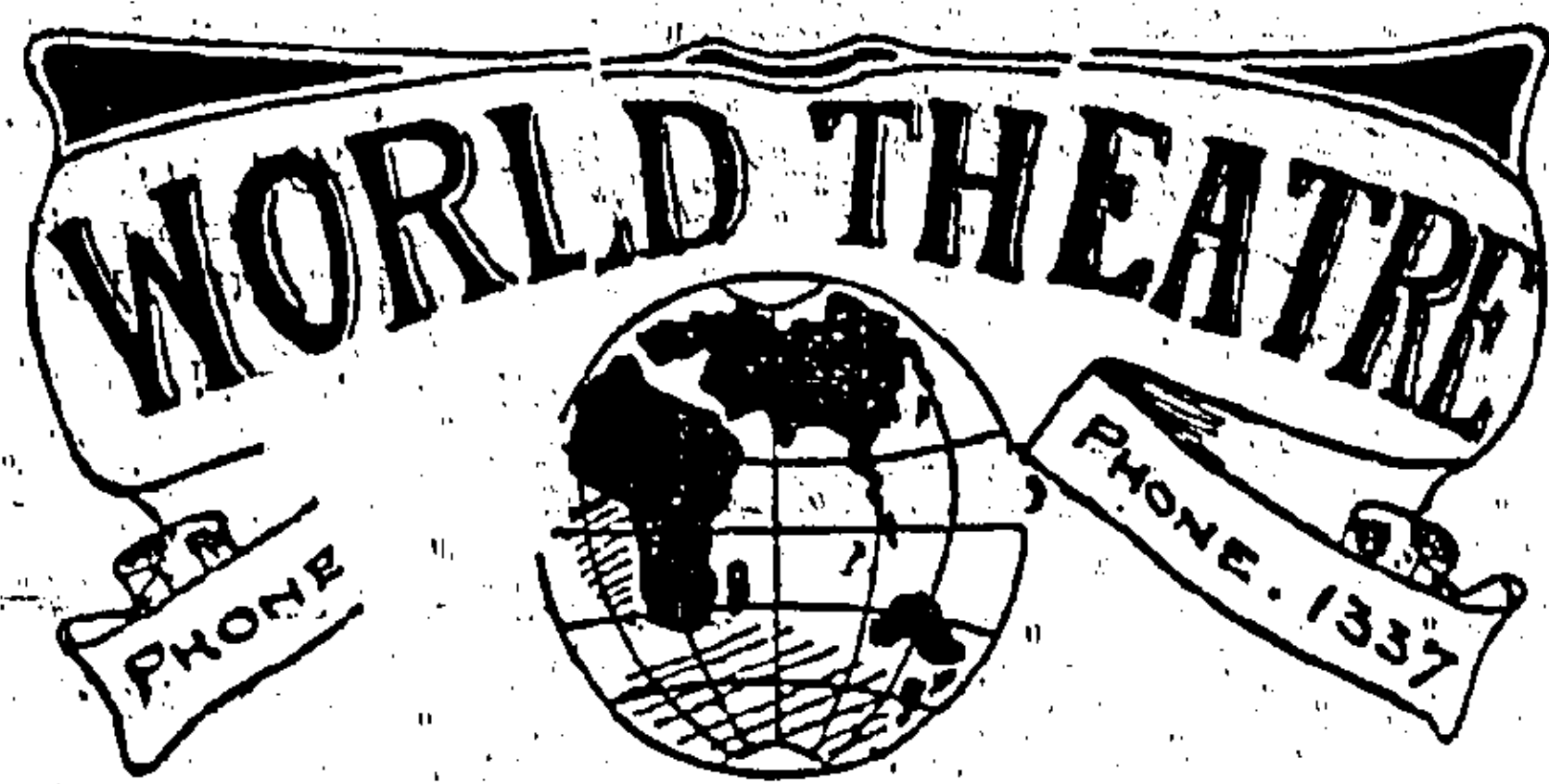




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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

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TACK, ANTON, LONDON, PORT
SAID, ADEN, COLOMBO AND
SINGAPORE

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary 8 hours before arrival of the Steamer. Goods not landed within 4 days, including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us. Damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignee, and the Company's Surveyor, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on Mondays and Thursdays.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, October 10th, 1921. [1578]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM EUROPE AND STRAITS

THE COMPANY'S Steamer

"KAMAKURA MARU"

Having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary, before 10th Oct., 1921.

Goods not cleared by 18th Oct., 1921, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignee's and the Co's representatives at an appointed hour on Tuesday and Friday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1921. [1585]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LTD.

AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"PELEUS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Hoi's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignee's risk and subject to the usual conditions of storage at Hoi's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 11th Oct.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on any Tuesday and Friday between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 17th Oct. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before 18th Oct., or they will not be recognized.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, October 8th, 1921. [1538]

SCOTTISH LETTER.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE HIGHLANDS AND ISLANDS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

EDINBURGH, August 24th.

I learn that Lord Leverhulme and his colleagues in the Lewis and Harris Welfare and Development Company are impressed with the spirit of the people of the island, and that the gloomy forecasts of the past four months and of the permanent cessation of the industrial works may soon be falsified.

The next enterprise that will shortly materialize is the hydro-electric scheme at Fort William for the British Aluminium Co., which involves the impounding of the waters of the Spey, the Spean, and other waters in the vicinity of Lochaber. Parliamentary sanction having been secured, the promoters will inaugurate the scheme well within the five years in which they are obliged by the Lochaber Power Act.

Less definite, but seriously considered, is a scheme drafted by a London firm of engineers at the instance of Sir Henry Fairfax Lucy, for an up-to-date steamer service between the Clyde and the Hebrides. In this scheme there is a proposal to introduce the swift, semi-flying type of vessels known as hydrogliders for mail and passenger service on the long-distance inland waterways on the mainland of the West Coast.

The Grampian electricity scheme will in all probability be the subject of a Bill in Parliament next year. The details of the undertaking, as embodied in the Bill presented during the early part of this year, are now being revised.

There will also come under the purview of the proposed hydro-electric installation to supply Inverness and the neighbourhood with electricity.

THE SCOTTISH VERNACULAR.

The Vernacular Circle, Committee of the Burns Club of London has issued a strong plea for the preservation and cultivation of the Lowland Scottish language. They say that the idiom is dying out, and to counteract this they propose to raise a fund to provide prizes for the singing of Scots songs and for compositions in prose and verse to the schools and Universities of Scotland. Local events such as cattle shows, fairs, markets, ploughing or hoeing matches, Hallowe'en, Hogmanay, and Auld Yule, and customs, old and new, might be selected as subjects. The Circle aims at killing the false pride that is choking the use of the Scots vernacular.

Working with a committee of Scottish literary men and women they propose to have two annual prizes, one for a poem or play and the other for a prose piece, these competitions to be open to the world. It is stated that Mr. L. G. Sloan, the Past President of the Burns Club of London, has given £200 for the establishment of prizes at the University of his native city of Edinburgh and at the University of St. Andrews, for the encouragement of the use of the vernacular language of Lowland Scotland.

QUEEN VICTORIA AND TOBACCO.

The King and Queen are now at Balmoral, and according to present intention will remain in residence until the first week in October.

Nor Ministers in attendance, Balmoral Castle under King Edward was a more enjoyable residence than when Queen Victoria was the hostess. Among other old-world prejudices, she was implacably hostile to smoking. The Prince Consort never smoked, and Balmoral being built under his direction, the appanage of a smoking-room was carefully omitted.

In one weather this was not a condition inimitable to the official guest who loved a pipe or cigar. One Minister at Balmoral during Queen Victoria's time had a parous adventure. During his visit the weather was unvaryingly bad. For a night or two he managed to have his cigar by the open window. One night, however, it howled and rained in style to make this stratagem impossible.

But a happy thought occurred to him. On the open grate was a noble fire; if he sat close up to it, and puffed his smoke up the chimney! No sooner thought than done. Shortly after breakfast on the following day he was approached by the Queen's private secretary, who told him how, during the night, Her Majesty had been grievously disturbed by the smell of tobacco in her bedroom. It turned out that the chimney serving the peccant Minister's room found a common outlet with that from the Queen's chamber. The ascending whiffs of the cigar, therefore, were caught in the downward draught and deposited in the sacred bed-room.

Queen Victoria, though the disabbed tobacco, was not averse to whisky as a stimulant suited to the strong air of the North. Her favourite form of this beverage was what is known as Athole brose, a seductive concoction composed of half a wineglassful of whisky, a spoonful of oatmeal, and the same quantity of honey—one of the finest liquors or cock-tails you ever tasted. In the earlier days of her married life Her Majesty and the Prince Consort were fond of doing the last portion of their journey to Balmoral by road. They would detract in Blairgowrie—which, by the way, is the Tullyvoolan of "Waverley"—and post across the Grampians by the Spittal (quasi Hospital) of Glenheath, one of the finest drives through the mountains in Scotland. But before starting from Blairgowrie the Royal party always made a sort of stoppage at the Queen's Arms to receive a sort of stirrup cup in the shape of Athole brose to fortify them against the strong hill air. The landlord, Macdonald, was a proficient maker of the brose; he had long been butler to the Duke of Athole, and knew what was what if anyone did.

"Dizzy" in his journey to Balmoral for the same reason, was equally unable to resist the seductive blandishments of the Dugal butler turned boniface.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

PENSIONS FOR SEAMEN.

LIMITED SCHEME TO BEGIN NEXT YEAR.

A limited scheme of pensions for the Mercantile Marine is to be started next year, says the London Morning Post. The number of participants will not be more than two hundred.

There is in the hands of the Governing Body of what is commonly known as the Lascar Fund a substantial sum of money to be expended in benefits, including pensions, for male, seamen, and apprentices to the sea service or the sea fishing service who are members of societies approved under the National Health Insurance Act. The funds of this body, the Ministry of Health states, are derived from Health Insurance contributions paid by shipowners in respect of seamen who neither are domiciled nor have place of residence in the United Kingdom. Part of the cost of benefits awarded from the fund is payable by the National Exchequer, and the fund is also entitled to a proportion of the value of contributions on unclaimed cards of seamen.

The Governing Body, of which Sir Norman Hill is chairman, consists of three representatives of shipowners and six representatives of insured persons. Although the funds of the Governing Body are far from being sufficient to allow of the formulation of any scheme of pensions adequate to the needs of the Mercantile Marine, a scheme of benefits has been drawn up and has been approved by the National Health Insurance Joint Committee and the Board of Trade.

FIVE SHILLINGS A WEEK.

Under this scheme the Governing Body will, to begin with, award each year, beginning on January 1st, 1922, 200 pensions of the value of 5s. a week each to seamen, officers, and apprentices who are members of approved societies and are between the ages of thirty-five and seventy years on the 1st of January 1922. Provision is also made in the scheme for the award of a pension of 5s. a week to seamen, officers, and apprentices who are between the ages of seventy and seventy-five years on the 1st of January 1922, and who are members of approved societies.

With the limited funds at their disposal, the Governing Body said that they cannot do more than attempt to meet in a small degree the claims of seamen to pensions, but they hope that the results of their experience and the settlement of their income on a more assured basis, will enable them, in due course, to extend the award, and in this way the scheme of the "Lascar Fund" may, perhaps, be the germ of a national scheme of pensions for the benefit of the masters, officers, and seamen of our Mercantile Marine.

Any qualified seaman may obtain a form of application for a pension from the secretary, the "Lascar Fund," Ministry of Health, Insurance Department, Buckingham-gate, London, S.W. 1.

SHACKLETON AND SCOTTISH BOY SCOUTS.

Sir Ernest Shackleton has decided to take two Boy Scouts with him on his quest; he only asked for one, but two of the Scottish boys who volunteered were so fitted for the job that he had taken both. Out of ten Scouts picked from a thousand applicants, three of them were chosen, the two picked out are Patrol Leader N. E. Mooney, 17, Kirkwall, Orkney, and Patrol Leader J. W. F. Marr, 18, Aberdeen. Marr bears a strong facial resemblance to Sir Ernest; has "been in the Scouts since he was a youngster," wears the kilt; and has an array of badges that seem to cover the whole range of the world's activities. Physically, he was the biggest of the ten "finalists," and speaks, when at all, with a very broad accent. He is a son of Mr. J. Marr, grain merchant, Aberdeen, and farmer at Auchterless. His grand-uncle was surgeon on board the Fox when it went in search of Sir John Franklin. While on holiday at Buckie last year, Marr saved a girl from drowning, and made a gallant attempt to save her companion. For this brave act he received a gold watch and chain from the Carnegie Hero Fund, and a silver cross from the Scottish Association. He did patrol duty on coastal defence during the war, and joined the Defence Force during the recent coal strike. He is taking a science course and specialising in geology at Aberdeen University. Patrol Leader Mooney is the second son of Mr. John Mooney, Kirkwall, who is well versed in the literature of Orkney and its associations with the Vikings and Arctic exploration. Young Mooney saw a railway train for the first time when he travelled to London to be interviewed by Sir Ernest Shackleton. But he knows all about boats, having never been out of sight of the sea.

THE OTHER POINT OF VIEW.

I did not think there was one person in the whole country who was not of opinion that Patrol Leader Marr was a very lucky youth when he was chosen to accompany the expedition. But I forgot Mrs. Marr. Her comment on hearing the news of her son's fortune was, "Sir Ernest Shackleton is very lucky."

REMEMBERING ON A JURY.

There was some craning of necks in the High Court of Justiciary in Glasgow when, in the calling for jurors for service, the second name was that of Mary Louise, Marchioness of Graham. Her ladyship at once stopped forward, and formed one of other five ladies in the jury-box. The trial was connected with the activities of Sinn Féin, and the ladies helped to bring in the verdict which sent the accused to penal servitude for ten years.

SCOTTISH STICK OF THE BIRD.

The Scots seem to be popular in London these days. "The Scots," one writer says, "were never so popular." Another writer refers to the many war memorials being erected in Scotland to those "who have died for England." We appear to be fairly popular in Ireland also. "If only the Scots would join us," exclaims a Sinn Féin organ, "between us we could capture London!"

But I see Lord Cochrane, who founded the naval renown of Chile, is referred to by a London scribe as "a grand old Englishman." He is as much an Englishman as was Sir William Wallace.

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NORTH BORNEO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. ANNUAL MEETING.

The eleventh annual general meeting of the members of the North Borneo Chamber of Commerce was held in Sandakan on August 25th.

Mr. J. N. WARDROP occupied the chair, and amongst those present were:—Mr. W. A. Anderson, and representatives of the following firms:—Messrs. The Bakau Co., Ltd., The British Borneo Timber Co., Ltd., Harrisons & Crossfield (Borneo), Ltd., Kim Eng Watt & Co., The Marudu Rubber, Ltd., The North Borneo Trading Co., Ltd., The Sabah Steamship Co., Ltd., The Sandakan Ice & Aerated Water Co., Ltd., The Sandakan Light & Power Co., Ltd., The Sekong Rubber Co., Ltd., Sang Hing & Co., Tong Whatt & Co., with Mr. T. Efford (Secretary).

THE RUBBER INDUSTRY.

The CHAIRMAN said:—We meet to-day, I regret to say, under a very heavy cloud so far as regards the principal industry of this State—rubber, but we all trust that something will come of the various remedial measures that have been suggested, and that it may not be many months ere the industry assumes a very different aspect. I think it is generally admitted now that when the slump commenced hardly anyone really even faintly realised how severe and how long the slump would be, but facts and figures have been gradually borne in upon us until now no one is optimistic enough to believe we are in for any rapid recovery, and, indeed, most of the best informed authorities even go so far as to prophesy that a period of at least eighteen months to two years will have to elapse before the industry recovers, for of course if the remedial steps I have mentioned come to anything they will amount at best to temporary measures, to tide over the bad times until industry and demand the world over gradually reassert the world's normal requirements.

REMOVAL OF RICE CONTROL.

One thing we can congratulate ourselves on, however, is the removal of the rice control, for that made an additional very heavy toll on all our industries, and, of course, was particularly felt by the rubber industry. Your Committee endeavoured to minimise matters by suggesting to the Government that they should bear a share of the loss, such as was done in Malaya, and further asked the Government if they could not share a portion of the loss in the same manner as was being done by every industrial concern in the country. The Court could not, however, see its way to assist in either direction, pointing out that this country was still very largely in its infancy, and that its resources were correspondingly limited, under which circumstances the Court could not see its way to grant either the form of relief adopted in Malaya, the Government of which had a large surplus of revenue at its disposal, or, in fairness to their shareholders, ask them to make a sacrifice to the same ends, and also remembering that a large number of the subsidiary companies operating in this State had been paying substantially higher dividends to their shareholders than the Chartered Company had found it possible to pay to theirs. When the rice control was removed, and the compulsory planting of foodstuffs was also abandoned, we raised the question with the Government of their compensating employers of labour in respect of stocks of rice in hand at date of the public decontrol, the idea being to put employers of labour on the same basis as the public. Government replied, however, that when control was established employers of labour should have had in their hands at least two months' stock of the lower priced rice, whereas when control ceased the Government had relaxed the stock law to one month's supply in place of two, which really gave employers, viewing the control from first to last, an advantage over the public of one month's lower priced stock. The final accounts relative to the rice control, Department have not yet been published, but it is understood the Government suffered a very smart loss in their much appreciated endeavours to close up the control at the earliest possible moment.

COAST LIGHTING.

Your Committee have not lost sight of the question of Coast lighting, and were advised some time back that an order had been placed in England for the Tanjong Unang light. The various shipmasters calling at this port have unanimously voiced a wish that a light should be placed on Taganac Island, pointing out the advantages of being able to make or leave Sandakan during the night hours, this forming a valuable time saving and coal saving advantage, but most of all avoiding the anxiety of navigators making the port or leaving the port at night, or in hazy or thick weather. There is no doubt whatever that a light on Taganac would be of very exceptional value, and we hope the representations we have made to the Government, and which they have sent home to the Court of Directors, have received the full approval and unqualified support of the local authorities.

THE LABOUR QUESTION.

The question of labour has, as usual, had the care and attention of your Committee, and has also had the active backing of Government, more especially in regard to the securing of Javanese labour. Owing to the prevalent slump there has undoubtedly been a fair amount of labour reduction, but the fortunate coincidence of the Government road development plans must have kept a great deal of labour in the country that would otherwise have emigrated from the State.

THE CURRENCY.

For a time during the year under review the nickel coinage of the State and also the note issue was largely lacking, but the Government were apparently alive to the situation, and the position both as regards nickel coinage and notes is now, I think, satisfactory.

A number of minor points have also engaged the attention of your Committee from time to time such as the telephone system, which has been extended until midnight without extra charge; a reported shortage of dried fish, the International Rubber Exhibition, a School of Navigation, etc.

THE ISLAND'S ATTRACTIONS.

There is one suggestion I should like to make to the incoming Committee, and that is to invite their attention to the question of adopting some form of publicity for the State for the increasing number of visitors calling at Sandakan and Jesselton. I do not propose anything of extravagant form, but, if a condensed booklet could be issued and circulated amongst passengers coming into the State or passing through our ports, I think it would be a form of advertisement that would repay its cost a hundredfold. It has to be remembered that Borneo is one of the few remaining unknown countries of the world, and one, as a result, of very great interest to the greater world outside our doors. This suggestion applies particularly to Sandakan, where we have large passenger steamers regularly calling, and where there is every prospect of even more ships calling as the bunkering facilities of the port become extended and better known, and where I think it is well understood that the great developments now commencing to be evidenced in the timber trade will continue to call for more regular calling tonnage, and for many additional ships attracted by the port's freight earning possibilities. When one commences to think about it there is a great deal to interest people in passing through this State, and a booklet, which could be readily from time to time, would undoubtedly be one form of attracting people to visit the country, interest themselves in it, and it would possibly have possibilities more far-reaching. This question of publicity leads me to say that the better you can make Sandakan known the quicker will the development of the port be, and, as a natural corollary, of the State. The War made Sandakan known to a much wider circle than ever before, but the fact that we have here one of the finest natural harbours on the Pacific cannot be too widely known.

THE PORT OF SANDAKAN.

Gentlemen I am shortly leaving the country, and it can be understood, therefore, that I am speaking absolutely dispassionately, and without the slightest exaggeration, when I say it is my conviction that in Sandakan you have a port destined to show a greater ratio of development year by year than many a greater and better known port in the Far East. Comparisons are odious, but you who have travelled in our part of the globe must have seen many a place where ports have had to be actually laboriously made, and built up, where huge breakwaters—costing many thousands of pounds, in some cases enormous sums—have had to be constructed, merely to give protection to their shipping. Look at the situation of Sandakan on a map of the Pacific, and you must agree with me that we have a geographical position second to few, and that, with our harbour's natural advantages, and enormous extent, we only require to have our port facilities brought up to date, our wharves extended, and carried into deeper water, our storage facilities greatly increased, and plentiful fresh water supplies, and you have a port of which our State may well be proud. Ships are the main arteries of life to an insular country, and we have enough coming here to-day to point clearly and unmistakably to the future possibilities of Sandakan provided only we seek to cater for them, and show by our ever improving facilities that we value them and welcome them here.

ACCOUNTS.

The accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1921, as submitted, were passed.

ELECTION OF COMMITTEE.

The following members were duly elected to serve on the Committee for the year ending 30th June, 1922:—

Sandakan Committee: Mr. C. E. Chubb, Mr. R. W. Dale, the Honourable Mr. J. Morton, Mr. G. Mavor, Mr. W. A. Anderson, Mr. J. N. Wardrop, and Mr. Soh Siew Boh.

West Coast Branch Committee: Mr. C. Boyer, Mr. R. K. Hardwick, the Honourable Mr. F. E. Leno, Mr. L. T. Wakeford, and Mr. Chow Ah Qui.

ELECTION OF SECRETARY.

Mr. T. Efford was re-elected Secretary for year ending 30th June, 1922.

MR. J. N. WARDROP.

The following Resolution, proposed by the Hon. Mr. J. Morton, and seconded by Mr. W. A. Anderson, was unanimously adopted:—

"That it be placed on record the Chamber's appreciation of the whole-hearted and devoted services which Mr. J. N. Wardrop has given to the work of the Chamber from the date of the inception of the Chamber until the present moment, the eve of Mr. Wardrop's retirement from North Borneo. That much of the success which has attended the work of the Chamber in the past has been due to the efficient and untiring efforts of Mr. Wardrop, and the best wishes of all members are with Mr. Wardrop on his retirement, and it is hoped he will find a field for the splendid qualities which he possesses and which have been so manifest in his work in Borneo."

THE CELEBRATIONS AT CANTON.

REMARKABLE ENTHUSIASM.

The Canton Times gives the following account of the celebration of what is called "The Glorious 10th" in Canton:—The Chinese Republic is not dead! The joyous and enthusiastic celebration of its tenth anniversary on Monday, showed that the people are patriotic and are still ardent supporters of the Republic founded by its present President, Dr. Sun Yat-sen, ten years ago.

Early in the morning, the main thoroughfares were crowded with people, and by noon, when the parade was on, traffic on Wing Hon Maloo was impossible. The buildings on both sides of the streets were filled with spectators. Certainly even if the new wide maloo were much wider, the surging crowds last Monday would have filled all available space easily.

Firecrackers were set off continuously. Patriotic songs and joyous shouts of "Long Live the Republic" and "Long Live President Sun" were heard everywhere. Those who doubted the fate of the Chinese on account of the present internal troubles, or the popularity of President Sun Yat-sen, would readily change their mind and agree with the statement that the Chinese Republic is not dead, if they were present in Canton on Monday.

According to old residents in the city, Monday's celebration was one that Canton had never witnessed before.

At the Government House, President Sun received congratulations from the Government and provincial officials at 9.30 after which a picture was taken. At 10.30 President Sun Yat-sen, accompanied by other officials, rode to the North Parade ground where he reviewed the troops of the First Division. Dressed in new uniform, those young soldiers at the parade ground who are going to start on the coming expedition against the North in the immediate future, presented a grand showing. The ceremony was impressive. Nearly all the automobiles of the city were out at the ground. Three aeroplanes hovered overhead and dropped leaflets upon which were printed congratulations and best wishes for the Republic and the President.

A mass meeting was held at the East Garden which was attended by nearly 10,000 people, among whom were not a few students and members of the various public organizations. Speeches on the celebration were made by several prominent persons, who were cheered frequently whenever the name of the Father of the Republic was mentioned. After the meeting, the parade started, and the people marched in groups and proceeded along Wing Hon Maloo and thence through all the main streets in the city.

The parade was led by a military band and followed by students and merchants and labourers of the various labour guilds. Other bands also participated in the parade. Beautifully decorated automobiles, floats, large banners, "Hons," and bearers of ancient arms, brought up the rear.

In the evening the lantern parade was beautiful. The flickering of lights from the lanterns, the noise of fire crackers, and the songs and laughter of the surging crowds of people certainly made Monday's celebration an affair that the people will not easily forget.

There was a large and representative gathering at the anniversary dinner given by the Pacific Problems Investigation Society, held at the Hotel Asia on Monday evening. Mr. Eugene Chen presided in the absence of Mr. Wang Ching-hui, the President of the Society, who was absent at Shanghai attending an important national convention. Among the important guests who attended were Mr. Wu Ting-fang, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. C. G. Wu, Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, Dr. Jamieson, British Consul-General, the American Consul-General, the Japanese Consul-General, Mr. Quo Tai-chi, Counsellor to the President, and others. There were also present Mr. and Mrs. Morrison Yung, Mr. and Mrs. Aldric Lee Lum, Dr. S. K. Wei of the Canton Christian College, Rev. Kuncle and a number of other American guests. The College Band of the C.C.C. was in attendance and enlivened the function with choice musical selections.

Mr. Eugene Chen spoke on the subject of the Chinese Republic in its constitutional and cultural aspects.

An ancient landmark is about to disappear with the closing of Messrs. Komor & Komor's art store at the end of November. For over fifty years the store has been an attraction in the Colony, but Mr. Komor, who has been in charge of it for over thirty years, feels reluctantly obliged by advancing age to relinquish the tedious task of attending to the retail trade, especially as it has become less remunerative during recent years in consequence both of the war and of the dearth of new housing accommodation in the Colony. As will be readily understood, it is a business which requires special knowledge, and it is not easy to find an assistant capable of conducting it. Messrs. Komor & Komor intend to devote themselves in the future exclusively to the wholesale and ladies' silk departments. To this end they will sell off all their existing stock of curios, commencing on the 15th inst., and as the shop has to be vacated by November 30th an exceptional opportunity is offered to those who wish to beautify their homes or purchase artistic Christmas presents on favourable terms.

ST. STEPHEN GIRLS COLLEGE BUILDING FUND.

The following further subscriptions to the above fund have been duly received with thanks:—

Per Miss Wong Oy Chan:—	
Miss Wong Oy Chan	5.00
Mrs. Wong Fong She	3.00
Mrs. Leong Ng	.80
Mr. Wong Pu Hong	3.00
Mr. Wong Hong Ken	2.00
Mr. Lai Kun Nam	1.00
Messrs. Hang Lo & Co.	10.00
Mr. Un Yat Hong	5.00
Mr. Kwong Chong	5.00
Mr. Wong Fo Ting	3.00
Mr. Wong Mei Sam	5.00
Mr. Lau Pang Un	2.00
Mr. Kwok Cho Sing	1.00
Per Miss Lo Kit Yue:—	
Mr. Lo Yan Kai	10.00
Mr. Yu Chuk Man	10.00
Mr. Pang Suk Hing	5.00
Mr. Cheng Yat Ting	5.00
Per Miss Fook Sut Woon:—	
Mrs. Fook Chan She	5.00
Mr. Fong Kai Kit	2.00
Mr. Lai Ham Fong	1.00
Mr. Cheng Lai Wan	1.00
Mrs. Chaw Yung She	1.00
Mrs. Kwok She	2.00
Mr. Fong She	1.00
Per Miss May Chaw:—	
Miss Chaw Wai Fong	10.00
A Friend	10.00
Per Miss Mok Quai Hing:—	
Miss Mok Quai Hing	50.00
Per Miss Mary Ho Tung:—	
Miss Leong Pu Yuk	25.00
Miss Kam Chuk Quan	5.00
A good wisher	2.00
Mr. Tsang Ying Po	10.00
Per Miss Un Chan Kwai:—	
Messrs. Fok Tai & Co.	200.00
Mr. Un Un Yue	100.00
Mr. So Yuk Lau	50.00
Mr. Ma Tau Nam	50.00
Mr. Nam Fong Leong	30.00
Mr. Un Keng Po	50.00
Mr. Un Tat Son	20.00
Mr. Lai Yuk Quan	10.00
Mr. Un Yik Lan	10.00
Per Miss Evelyn Lee:—	
Mr. Chan Pak Chun	10.00
Mrs. A. Yih	10.00
Per Miss M. Smith:—	
Wycombe Abbey School	35.00
Per Miss Cheng Mei On:—	
Mrs. Cheng	10.00
Miss Ng Tai Ko	1.00
Miss Seong	1.00
Mrs. Chan	1.00
Mr. Chang Kon Sang	10.00
Mrs. Cheng	10.00
Mr. Soon Sut Yuen	5.00
Per Miss Lu Po Kuan:—	
Mr. J. U. Alward	50.00
Mr. Leong Yuk Ting	10.00
Mr. Wo Fung	5.00
Mr. Ng Chuk Chuen	5.00
Mr. Leong Kat San	10.00
Mr. Wo Chong	5.00
Mr. Mow Fong	10.00
Per Miss Ho Wai Kwan:—	
Miss Ho Wai Kwan	10.00
Miss Ho Mui Kwan	10.00
Per Cheong Un Chai:—	
Mr. Cheong Shon Wo	100.00
Miss Cheong Un Yau	5.00
Miss Cheong Un Chi	5.00
Miss Cheong Un Ting	5.00
Mrs. Wing Chuen She	5.00
Mr. Yue Man Hon	5.00
Mr. Cheong Siu Chong	2.00
Mr. Lee Chak	2.00
Per Miss Cheong Suk Yee:—	
Mr. Cheong Tak Chuan	10.00
Mr. Yui Loong	2.00
Mr. Kwan Yut Ting	5.00
Mr. Wong Tsz Man	1.00
Mr. Yaw Ngai Po	1.00
Mr. Mok Wai Chen	5.00
Mr. Ng Chak Sum	1.00
Per Miss Lo Pak Kei:—	
Mrs. B. H. Kotewall	100.00
Per Miss Ketha Chan:—	
Miss Leong Chong Oy	1.00
Mrs. Soon	10.00
Mrs. Tang	3.00
Mrs. Ma Cho Yung	10.00
Mrs. Kwok	2.00
Miss-Wong Sut Hing	5.00
Mrs. Seen	5.00
Mrs. Pau	5.00
Mr. Cheong Tsz Yew	1.00
Miss Yung	1.00
Miss Wong	1.00
Miss Seong	3.00
A good wisher	1.00
Per Miss Kwok Chun Hing:—	
Mr. Kwok Wai Nam	50.00
Per Miss Chaw Yin Keng:—	
Miss Chaw Yin Keng	10.00
Per Miss Ip Yuk Ying:—	
Miss Ip Yuk Ying	5.00
Per Miss Chaw Yun Wah:—	
Mr. Chaw Oy To	5.00
Per Miss Lucy Tong:—	
Miss Lucy Tong	5.00
Per Miss Yu Tak Fong:—	
Miss Yu Tak Fong	5.00
Per Miss Quan Wing Chun:—	
Mr. Sun Pu Ki	5.00
Per Miss Cheng Siu Yu:—	
Mr. Cheng Lai Tong	50.00
Per Miss Hung Wai Shong:—	
Miss Hung Wai Shong	5.00

\$ 1,266.50
Amount acknowledged 58,508.48

Total \$59,826.98

KWAI SIU LAU,

Hon. Treasurer.

October 14th, 1921.

AMBER GLASSES.

Amber glasses have proved to be most efficient for on-door wear in the tropical sun. All irritating light rays are absorbed and the result is a restful feeling to the eyes and a relief from the white glare. Amber lenses are especially recommended to those whose work takes them in the sun. Army officers find them indispensable on the range; persons contemplating a sea voyage will find these glasses almost a necessity. Amber lenses of any prescription in either regular or Toric forms are manufactured by The Hongkong Optical Co., Successors to Clark & Co. Scientific Opticians, located in Queen's Road Central—A-77.

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A. S. WATSON

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FIRE IN THE MULE LINES, KOWLOON.**MILITARY COURT OF INQUIRY.****GREAT RAPIDITY OF THE DESTRUCTION.**

A Court of Inquiry assembled yesterday, at the Gun Club Hill Barracks, to investigate the causes, etc., of a fire which occurred in the lines of the Hongkong Mule Corps Detachment on the 8th inst., and to estimate the damage to Government property. The Court was composed as follows:—President, Major T. M. Wakefield, D.S.O., H.K.S. R.G.A.; Members, Major H. M. Edwards, D.S.O., M.E., Major G. N. Humphreys, D.S.O., O.C., R.A.S.C., and the Officer in Charge, Barracks (Capt. H. Fogg, O.B.E., M.C., R.A.S.C.). There were in attendance Capt. J. L. G. Carter, Officer in Charge, R.A.S.C.; and Capt. G. E. Oxspring, R.A.V.C., Command Veterinary Officer.

Mr. J. P. Robinson, attached to the A.S.C., said he heard the alarm of fire just after 2.30 p.m. The office block was well alight and the mule sheds had caught fire. His first thought was to save the office documents. Some were already burning. When he got to the stables certain mules had been burnt. Questioned as to any failure as regards water supply, the witness said: "There was no pressure at all. When the Fire Brigade turned up they could not do anything."

While he was working at the salvage of documents and was being used by the troops in an attempt to extinguish the fire. The pressure was poor and had no effect on the fire, the witness added.

"MULES ALL ABLAZE."

Sergeant A. Long, R.A.S.C., said that when he got to the scene, just after 2.30 p.m., the office was well alight and the western half of the mule shed was also burning. He made straight for the mule sheds. He and some civilians made many attempts to get into the stables to rescue the mules but the heat was too intense. The mules in that end of the stable were standing up but were all ablaze; their coats were a mass of flame. The animals at the eastern end were being got out when he arrived. Next, a cartshed caught alight and, as they could do nothing for the mules, they broke down the palings by the roadway and got the carts out. It only took three or four minutes from the time the cart shed caught fire to the time it collapsed.

Major Humphreys remarked that some good work was evidently done at the cart shed; it must have been dangerous to get the carts out.

In reply to Major Edwards the witness said the whole thing was over in ten or fifteen minutes. The whole of the long mule shed was down in a little more than five minutes.

Major Edwards: And yet the fire was travelling against the wind?

The witness added that when the Fire Brigade got to work they did not direct attention to the cartshed but tried to play on an animal which had collapsed but was alive. However, they could not get a pressure of water.

The President: Is there anything else you would like to mention?

The witness: I would like to mention the great assistance rendered by civilians who were there; one came from the Government civil quarters.

Q.M.S. J. G. Foster, R.A.O.C., spoke of the prompt arrival of the Fire Brigade.

Q.M.S. J. Smith, R.G.A., said he saw from his quarters, the first spurt of flame. Realising that a haystack was on fire, he went to the K.C.C. clubhouse and telephoned. He asked for "Fire Brigade." The operator asked him for the number. He replied "I don't know the number; put me through to the Fire Brigade." She said, "You must tell me the number." It was not until he used forcible language that he was put through to Sgt. Alexander, in charge of the Fire Brigade. It was between 2.10 and 2.45 p.m. when he came away from the telephone. Within six minutes the Fire Brigade tender arrived at the scene of the fire. At the fire he noticed that two golders and two Indians were giving great assistance in freeing the mules. Subaltern Alim Shar appeared to be in charge; he organised the work of the fire fighting and took measures to prevent the spread of the fire. Efforts were made to prevent the forage shed beyond the mule shed from catching fire. Water was thrown over it, but when the last part of the mule shed collapsed the extra spurt of flame caught the fringe of the eaves of the forage shed and it, too, caught fire.

Major Edwards: That is interesting; that although they had soaked it with water it still caught fire straight away.

Mr. Smith: The water did not appear to have any effect at all. It was like pouring it on a duck's back, because of the hard glaze on the grass used in the mule sheds. When that shed caught there was barely time for a man who was pouring water on it from the roof to get down in safety before the whole haystack was ablaze. The whole shed was down in two minutes from the time it caught.

The witness also mentioned that two hoses were connected to the two-inch hydrant. The pressure was only sufficient to send a small amount of water through one hose and none through the other.

Subaltern Alim Shar, H.K.S., R.G.A., whose energy in coping with the fire had already been mentioned, gave an account of the operations and informed the Court that before the mule sheds caught fire the work of getting out the mules had begun, as danger to them was apprehended.

The Indian N.C.O. on duty in the lines on Saturday afternoon was also called. He said that, walking through the lines, he happened to look back and saw flames shooting up from the other end of a mule shed he had just passed. He blew the fire call on his whistle and five or six men ran out of the mosque but none ran out of the hut which was alight, nor from neighbouring places.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

POLO CLUB GYMKHANA: ENTERTAINING SERIES OF CONTESTS.

Opportunity was taken, yesterday, while the Shanghai Interport team is still with us, to hold a gymkhana on the Hongkong Polo Club ground, and the affair passed off very successfully, in the presence of a considerable number of spectators.

The programme opened with a "friendly" polo match between Shanghai and a Hongkong team. The visitors played Cox (1), Boyd (2), Robinson (3) and Macmillan (4). Cox took the place of Brennan, otherwise their team was the same as that which took part in the Interport match. Hongkong was represented by Bell (1), Johnson (2), Neville (3) and Timmis (4).

The match was a more open one—the players were not so bunched as in the Interport match; also, as there was not so much at stake, it was noticeable that the pace was not so fast. There were four chukkas only: Hongkong scored first in the third chukka. Both sides scored one in the last, leaving the result Hongkong 2; Shanghai 1. Boyd scored for Shanghai and Johnson and Neville for Hongkong.

GYMKHANA EVENTS.

CATCHING THE TENNIS BALL.—Horsemen to ride at full gallop and throw a tennis ball for a lady partner to catch. There was a large number of entries for this event and some difficulty in deciding it, as it proved very difficult for the ladies to catch the ball. For this they were not to be blamed. They tried gamely and one lady over-reached herself and fell full length in a strenuous effort to make a catch. The riders often forgot the momentum the ball already derived from the gallop and added additional force by making a strong throw. In these cases it was impossible to catch the ball. Ultimately Lieut. Lane and Mrs. Bowden Smith were declared winners.

GOLF.—Competitors were mounted and rode round the ground hitting a golf ball round a post with any golf club except a putter, to a hole opposite the Pavilion. The first competitor holing out won. Major Timmis won this event.

GREENA GREEN STAKES.—This proved a very amusing contest. A number of rickshas coolies and their vehicles had been requisitioned. Lady competitors took their seats in the rickshas, their partners rode down to the other end of the field at full gallop, dismounted (tumbled off the ponies as quickly as they could) would be a more accurate description, threw the reins into the hands of their rickshas, dashed a few score yards to the rickshas and trundled their partners to the winning post. "Thank God, I'm not a ricksha coolie," declared one competitor after 50 yards of this strenuous hauling over rough ground. It can be well imagined that the coolies derived great amusement from this contest; theirs was "the better part"—merely to take the empty ricksha back to the starting point for the next heat. The winners were Miss Delacombe and Mr. Bevan.

MUSICAL CHAIRS. was fairly diverting, but it is funnier played with mules. Mr. Potts won this after making a dead heat with Capt. Fisher. They had half a chair each!

INTERPORT TENT-PEGGING BY SECTIONS.—Marks were awarded for pace and style, as well as for speed, draws and carries. Teams:—

Shanghai:—Messrs. G. F. Bennett, C. C. Boyd, E. H. Macmillan and H. Robinson.

Hongkong:—Brig-General Macnaghten, Capt. Fisher, Mr. Bell Irving and Major Timmis.

SHANGHAI WON THE EVENT.

THREADING THE NEEDLE RACE.—It must have been difficult to see to thread the needle by the time this event was reached. Riders carried a needle and thread and dismounted at a point where their rickshas awaited them. They then ran to a point where their lady partners were standing with a cigarette and box of matches. A cigarette had to be lit and the needle threaded. Mrs. Bowden Smith and Mr. Bell Irving were the winners.

Trophies were afterwards presented to the winners by Lady Kirkpatrick, Lieut-General Sir G. M. Kirkpatrick, acknowledging a complimentary cheer given by the assembly before it broke up. Col. Clement Smith judged the tent-pegging. Brig-General Macnaghten was in general charge, and Mr. Wilson acted as timekeeper.

SPORT.**HOCKEY.**

The annual meeting of members of the Hongkong Hockey Club was held last evening at the Hongkong Cricket Club pavilion. Mr. L. G. Bird presiding.

Mr. Bird was re-elected President for the ensuing year. Mr. H. D. Evans was re-elected Captain and Mr. E. J. H. Mitchell vice-captain. Mr. A. K. Mackenzie was elected Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, and the Committee appointed for the ensuing year consists of Messrs. W. H. Edmonds, L. R. Blacking and B. C. Hale. The statement of accounts showed a credit balance of \$161.40. It was announced that the ground at Happy Valley had been allotted to the Hockey Club for Mondays and Thursdays and alternate Saturdays.

Questioned by the Court the witness said there was no one else about but himself. He was not smoking when he passed the shed nor had he been smoking. It was also elicited that a blacksmith's forge and shoeing smith's shed were in the immediate vicinity of the hut which caught fire. The N.C.O. said he directed a man, at once, to go and loose the mules; he tried to put out the fire with sand and water but without success, and then saved some of the stores.

It was understood that it will not be possible, at once, to arrive at an estimate of the loss caused as records kept by the unit have been destroyed by the fire and issues will have to be traced at the Ordnance stores here and, probably, in India.

OPTIMISM.

How thankless are men for good gifts they receive,
How ready to grumble and growl!
An optimist finds it quite hard to believe
How quickly some fellows will howl.
Whenever Miserrimi Doleful we see,
It grieves us to think that the isle
Wherein they reside is as fair as can be
And—only the Government vile.

Consider the "merger" they're talking about
(It may have already occurred):
When we all ask for milk, when a ship's in, no doubt
Instead they will give us "the bird."
If at their expenses (which put up the price)
In sympathy drop we a tear,
Remember, next meeting it will be so nice
To learn of a fresh "record year."

Of wonderful motors there are quite a lot
Which never are noticed to speed;
Add think of the beautiful roads we have got,
Be-channelled, be-tarred, and be-treud;
And what if in Town they're tipped up quite a bit,
Why therefore should growing begin?
For the wicked have certainly digged a pit,
But—only the public fall in.

D. A. N.

WEDDING.**WOOD—KEMBER.**

Though no invitations were issued, excepting the general invitation to friends given in the newspaper announcement, there was a large congregation at St. John's Cathedral, yesterday afternoon, on the occasion of the marriage of Mr. John Roskrige Wood, son of the late Rev. J. R. Wood and Mrs. Wood, of Upper Holloway, London, and Miss Gladys Frances Kember, daughter of Mrs. Kember, of Bedford Park, London, and the late Mr. Harold Kember.

Mr. Wood is a Civil Servant of the Colony, with many years' service in various departments of the administration, and is not only well known but very highly esteemed. He is a barrister-at-law of Lincoln's Inn, and during the past year has been acting as Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court.

The Bride, who was given away by the Hon. Mr. Kemp, K.C., C.B.E., wore a dress of cream satin charmingly trimmed with lace and orange blossom, and a white tulle veil and she carried a beautiful bouquet of white flowers and maiden hair fern.

Mrs. J. H. Kemp, who as hostess attended the Bride, wore, over a pale mauve crepe satin, a georgette dress of the same shade beautifully embroidered in silk of a deeper shade, with gray hat and shoes to match.

Mr. C. D. Melbourne acted as best man.

The marriage service was taken by the Rev. Martin Temple, Chaplain to the Forces. Mr. Temple Bevan, M.C., played the organ voluntarily as the Bride arrived and Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" at the end.

The Bride's going-away costume was of lawn gaberdine embroidered with self colour and a velvet toque to match. The honeymoon is to be spent in Japan.

KOWLOON STABBING AFFRAY CHARGE OF INJURING THREE PERSONS.

A motor-car driver employed at the Kowloon branch of the Dragon Motor Garage, was charged, before Mr. G. N. Orme, yesterday, with having caused grievous bodily harm to three persons.

Inspector Spear said that two of the men, who were attacked on Sunday night, were still in hospital and in a bad way. The police had been unable to discover the cause of the affray, and a remand would be necessary in order to make further investigations.

The accused was remanded in police custody for a week.

LABOUR DIFFICULTIES IN A SHIPYARD.**FITTERS CHARGED WITH ASSAULT.**

Two Chinese fitters employed at Bailey's shipyard were charged before Mr. E. E. Lindell yesterday, with having assaulted two fellow workmen.

Inspector Aris said the trouble was supposed to have been due to a grudge of long standing. It was alleged that one of the defendants was an agitator and was responsible for a recent fitters' strike at the yard.

The Magistrate fixed the hearing for to-day and allowed the defendants bail in the sum of \$50 each.

Mr. Watson (who appeared for the prosecution) submitted that the bail fixed was too low in such a case. The other fitters were afraid that there would be more trouble if the defendants were released.

The Magistrate said that, in view of the fact that the defendants were charged only with disorderly conduct and common assault, he had no right to refuse bail, but if the police thought there would be further trouble, he would make the bail \$250 each.

CORRESPONDENCE.**THE UNIVERSITY AND THE CHINESE NATIONAL HOLIDAY.**

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—Referring to the letter signed "One Who Knows" in your issue of Tuesday last, I note that there is no reply from the Registrar of the University this morning. This was, indeed, to be expected, since it would scarcely be dignified for this official to reply to so childish an attack, which almost carries its own refutation. Almost, but not quite, for there is a deliberate misstatement upon which all else hinges: The University has not, in any previous year, granted a whole holiday on Republic Day.

Much more might be written showing how unreasonable is the attitude of these unruly students, but, after all, this would be an undue interference in domestic politics. "One Who Knows" may think such to be "a matter of public interest," but scarcely so the long-suffering public.—Yours, etc.,

ONE WHO KNOWS BETTER.

Hongkong, October 10th.

SEA-PLANES FOR CHINA.**MINISTER OF NAVY'S RECOMMENDATION.**

The Minister of the Navy, Admiral Ting-hsin, has recommended the creation of a fleet of seaplanes and the establishment of a training school for pilots. The Government has approved this suggestion.

STRAITS VOLUNTEER FORCE.

The Attorney-General of the Straits Settlements was to introduce in the Legislative Council, last week, an ordinance to establish and maintain a Volunteer Force in the Colony. Sir William Morrison explains that the object of the bill is to replace the forces (other than regular forces) at present existing in the Colony by the establishment of a purely Volunteer Force which shall accord with present public opinion in the Colony. Every male, who is a British subject of pure European descent and is over the age of 18 and is resident in the Colony, will have to make a return giving his name, residence, age, married or single, profession or occupation, employer and nature of business and military service and where. The classes who may avail are: European (British subjects); or European (not British subjects); or citizens of the United States; or British or British-protected subjects of Asiatic origin. Pay and allowances will be granted when on actual military service, relief given to families and provision made for officers and volunteers disabled on service and for widows and families of those killed on service. No pension will exceed \$1,000 per annum.

PROFIT SHARING IN JAVA.

Under pressure of the People's Council in the Dutch East Indies (which is a representative body of the East Indian population, having, however, no executive power), the Government is considering the introduction of a Bill, by virtue of which East Indian enterprises of agriculture and industry would be obliged to reserve a certain part of their profits as a contribution to the so-called "Winstaan-deelkassen" (profit-sharing funds). These profit-sharing funds would be established for the benefit of the labourers, and would be divided among them annually.

In this way the Government would meet the wishes of the labourers to share in the profits of the enterprise in which they are engaged. It is proposed to reserve 20 per cent. of the profits which are distributed above 5 per cent. of the share capital.

LANE, CRAWFORD'S MEN'S WEAR DEPARTMENT**EARLY AUTUMN WEAR**

Spells of uncertain weather are so prevalent during October that consideration in respect of Early Autumn Wear is an urgent necessity if one is to be properly equipped to withstand all weather vagaries.

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of Seasonable Underwear, Hosiery, Fyjjamas, Shirts, Dressing Gowns and Overcoats will be worthy of inspection. A very fine range of Footwear is also available coupled with an exceptionally attractive selection of Lincoln & Bennett's Hats & Caps.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENT.

MR. BYRON ALEXANDER, from Vancouver, Canada, arrived by the last "Empress" with a splendid line of **CANADIAN FURS**, among them being "Dark Alaska," Mink, Mole, Hudson Seal, Skunk, and Ermine.

The latest Paris & New York Styles in Opera Wraps, Coat, Coats, Capes, Stoles, Ties and Scarfs.

Mr. ALEXANDER has arranged to display these handsome Furs, exclusively at the Store of **Wm. POWELL, LTD.**

The Sale, for One Week only, begins **MONDAY**, the 17th inst. [1590]

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on **MONDAY**, the 17th day of October, 1921, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of **CROWN LAND** at Chaiwan Road, The Peak, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Acres	Annual Rental	Upset Price
1591	At Chaiwan Road, The Peak.	about 4.500	224	5.44	
		As per sale plan.			

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on **MONDAY**, the 17th day of October, 1921, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of **CROWN LAND** at Severn Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Acres	Annual Rental	Upset Price
1592	At Severn Road.	about 10.500	50	3.870	
		As per sale plan.			

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on **MONDAY**, the 17th day of October, 1921, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of **CROWN LAND** on New Road from Gap Road, between Bowen Road and Wanchai Gap in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Acres	Annual Rental	Upset Price
1593	At New Road from Gap Road, between Bowen Road and Wanchai Gap.	about 20.000	144	1.44	
		As per sale plan.			

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on **MONDAY**, the 17th day of October, 1921, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of two Lots of **CROWN LAND** at Shaukiwan Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Acres	Annual Rental	Upset Price
1594	At Shaukiwan Road.	about 11.100	120	11.100	
		As per sale plan.			

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that Mr. CHARLES ASHLEY STUBBS, Barrister at Law, of the Supreme Court of Hongkong, has to-day joined me in partnership and the Firm will continue to practice for the present at No. 37 Queen's Road Central under the style of **Messrs. LEE & RUSS**.

Dated this 12th day of October 1921. **H. E. LEE.**

[1589]

G. R.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on **MONDAY**, the 17th day of October, 1921, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of **CROWN LAND** at Severn Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Acres	Annual Rental	Upset Price
1595	At Severn Road.	about 11.000	54	1.100	
		As per sale plan.			

G. R.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on **MONDAY**, the 17th day of October, 1921, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of **CROWN LAND** at Severn Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Acres	Annual Rental	Upset Price
1596	At Severn Road.	about 64	1.113		
		As per sale plan.			

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, LTD.
FROM JAPAN.

THE Steamship
"MACASAR MARU" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 10 A.M. on the 18th Oct. Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, LTD.**
Hongkong, October 12th, 1921. [1597]

INDO-CHINA STEAM AVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"YATSHING" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 18th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**
General Managers.
Hongkong, October 12th, 1921. [1598]

PUBLIC MEETING.

A **PUBLIC MEETING** will be held in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM in the CITY HALL on **WEDNESDAY**, 19th October, at noon, for the purpose of appointing a Committee to make arrangements for the visit of **H.R.H. the PRINCE OF WALES** to the Colony in April, 1923.

His Excellency the Governor will preside. [1599]

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

WE have just received a small consignment of **"PETERSON'S" de LUXE PIPES**. A handy Nicotina Pipe. CHAMBERLAIN will be given away with each Pipe.

TABACQUERIA FILIPINA, 33, Queen's Road Central.

[1588]

NOTICE.

KOMOR & KOMOR, Art & Curio Experts, beg to announce that their **STORE WILL BE CLOSED** at the end of November, 1921, and that all outstanding accounts must be settled before 31st October, 1921.

[1583]

KOMOR & KOMOR, Alexandra Building, Hongkong.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

I have This Day **REMOVED** my Office to **BANK OF CHINA BUILDING**, 1st floor, Entrance from Duddell Street.

P. M. N. da SILVA. [1582]

"SAM YICK" FIRE CRACKERS.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that our well-known **"SAM YICK"** FIRE CRACKERS are now only obtainable through our authorised Agent, **Mr. AH CHEONG** of **CHONG KING WO**, Raw Silk Merchant, No. 23, Kung Yat Moon, Canton, and **Mr. K. YATKING** of **MING KEE**, Matting Manufacturer, No. 3, Ngan Chow Street, Honam, Canton.

The public are hereby warned against imitations sold by unauthorised persons.

SAM YICK FIRE CRACKERS MANUFACTORY, Tai Leung, September 30th, 1921. [1517]

HARBOUR RACE.

MONDAY, 24th—LADIES.
TUESDAY, 25th—GENTLEMEN.
Both Races will start at 5.15 sharp.

ENTRANCE FEE \$1.

Entries close to the Hon. Secretary on **THURSDAY, 20th inst.**

To be followed on the evening of the 25th by

A CARNIVAL

in aid of
DR. BARNARD'S HOMES AND MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE.
ADMISSION TO CARNIVAL, \$1.
R. C. WITCHELL, Hon. Secretary, Victoria Recreation Club. [1584]

G. R.

NOTICE.

OWNERS OF MOTOR VEHICLES are requested to apply at the Vehicle Licensing Office, Central Police Station, for an Enamel Motor Vehicle License Number Plate.

In future, the registration number plates will be as follows:

(1) Motor Cars—Enamel plate on the back of the car. Original plate on the front of the car.

(2) Motor Cycles—Enamel plate on the front of the cycle. Original plate on the back of the cycle.

It is requested that one of the original number plates now in use shall be returned to the Licensing Office in exchange for enamel number plate.

E. D. C. WOLFE, Captain Superintendent of Police.
Hongkong, October 6th, 1921. [1574]

G. R.

SALE OF H.M. TUG "ST. SAMBSON."

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the above vessel with Engines and Boilers and Various Auxiliary Machinery on board. Full particulars of the vessel and conditions of sale may be obtained from the undersigned.

The vessel will be on view at H.M. Dockyard, Hongkong, from the 25th September, 1921 to the 25th October, 1921.

Permits to view the vessel may be obtained on application to the undersigned, and a tender form may be obtained on payment of a deposit of \$500.

PARTICULARS OF H.M. TUG "ST. SAMBSON."

Length between perpendiculars 135ft. 6in.
Breadth, extreme 30 " 2 "
Depth (under side of 6" Bar Keel to Upper Deck) 16 " 7 "
Tonnage according to British Rules, Gross 451 Tons
Nominal Displacement 850 Tons
At mean draft of 13ft. 10in.
Present mean draft 10 " 9 "
Built by Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., Hongkong.
Completed January, 1920.

Materials of Construction:
Wood Fittings in Cabins, &c.
Iron General Fittings on Deck, &c.
Steel Hull, bulkheads, &c.
Deck Forecastle, Upper and Lower.
A single screw steel steamer of 1,121 P. 1200 fitted with internal electric lighting at 100 Volts.

Built under Lloyd's survey. 100 A.I. for towing purposes.

The vessel is new and has not been in service since delivery from the builders.

Tenders will be received in the Office of the Commanders, Hongkong, up to noon, on **MONDAY**, the 21st October.

H. G. LOWE, Naval Store Officer.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1921. [1488]

INTIMATION

FOR THE BABY

BABY SOAP.

Vinolia

Allen & Hanbury's

Johnson & Johnson

BABY TOILET POWDER.

Mennen's

Johnson & Johnson

Watson's Violet Powder

FEEDING BOTTLES.

Allen & Hanbury

Fau'tless

Maw's

Nestle's

Burgoyne's Perfect

Rodney

Cameronia

STERILIZERS & BOTTLES.

BABY COMFORTERS.

SOFT HAIR BRUSHES.

PUFF BOXES.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.

(Established 1841)

HONGKONG DISPENSARY

Phone No. 18

11

BIRTHS.

BEDDOW—At Hankow, on October 1st, to Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Beddow, a son.

BOWDEN—At Shanghai, on October 4th, to Mr. and Mrs. V. Gordon Bowden, a daughter.

MARKS—At Shanghai, on October 6th, to Mr. and Mrs. S. Marks, a son.

NATHAN—At Shanghai, on October 6th, to Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Nathan, a son.

RILEY—At Shanghai, on September 30th, to Mr. and Mrs. V. O. Riley, a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

PEARSON—MALCOLM—At Chefoo, on September 24th, **CHARLES GEORGE GORDON PEARSON**, of the Chinese Government Salt Revenue Department, eldest son of the late G. H. and Mrs. A. C. Pearson, of Clifton, Bristol, England, to **DOROTHY FRANKIE MALCOLM**, eldest daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. Malcolm, of Chefoo.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VOUX RD., C.
LONDON OFFICE: 121, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 13TH, 1921.

THE UNEMPLOYED PROBLEM IN ENGLAND.

CABLE information during the past few days has been pointing to a welcome improvement of trade in Great Britain, that will contribute towards a solution of the unemployment problem which has recently become exceedingly acute. We see in London papers by the latest mails that what are called "the live registers" of the Employment Exchanges in the United Kingdom showed that on August 26th there were approximately 1,675,800 persons wholly unemployed. This total, which was a preliminary figure and subject to revision, was exclusive of short-time workers, who on August 18th numbered 444,400. In both cases the figures showed a considerable reduction on previous returns, indicating that a revival of trade had already set in; but such figures make the gravity of the problem sufficiently obvious. The Trade Union Congress held at Cardiff a month ago discussed it and passed unanimously a resolution in the following terms:—

"The Trades Union Congress, representing over six millions of British workers, views with grave apprehension the increasing extent and conditions of unemployment, and reaffirms the principle that it is the duty of the State to provide work or adequate maintenance for every willing worker; approves the action of those Boards of Guardians who, in the absence of proper Government assistance, have made a serious endeavour adequately to relieve the urgent necessities of the workless, but emphatically expresses its opinion that such a burden, mainly due to the war, should not have been imposed on the ratepayers, and must be removed from them."

The Congress calls upon the Government immediately to summon Parliament, and to introduce practicable schemes of work without delay, with the necessary financial provision, and, further, to remove the gross inequalities of rating obtaining in the London area.

The Congress also is of opinion that the Poor Law Councillors, in the stand which they believed to be the best to take under the exceptional circumstances to call public attention to the distressful conditions of the unemployed, have rendered a real national service.

It pledges itself to use all the strength at its command to secure the provision of work or adequate maintenance for the unemployed workers throughout the country, and instructs the new General Council, in close co-operation with the National Executive of the Labour party and the Parliamentary Labour party, immediately to take such steps as may be necessary to secure these objects.

Yesterday's cables informed us that His Majesty the King had again, in a letter to the Mayor of Manchester, emphasised his concern over the question and expressed a hope that local effort at co-operation, combined with Government measures to alleviate the distress would provide a gradual restoration, on a sound basis, of the trade and commerce of the nation. The acuteness of the problem is further emphasised in the cables to-day by the information that six Labour representatives have discussed with a Cabinet Unemployment Committee proposals for its amelioration and that these proposals have been unanimously endorsed. They include the stimulation of production, the acceleration of the house-building schemes, road making and national relief works for the development of enterprises of public utility.

In London the unemployed have been pressing the Boards of Guardians to grant what the Ministry of Health and every ratepayer must regard as "extravagant relief," and the police have had to take necessary precautions to prevent any intimidation of these Boards by demonstrations of unemployed. The Islington Board of guardians drew up a scale of out-relief which was based on £3 13s. 6d. a week for a man, his wife and six children. The Ministry of Health disapproved of the scale, and a responsible official of the Ministry told an inquirer that the Ministry would disapprove any relief which put the unemployed man in as good a position as an independent labourer. It seems to be precisely this demand that organised labour has been making in all the working class boroughs of London—"full maintenance" is the term used—yet it is obvious that the amount of relief which a Board of Guardians grants must be less if it is not to destroy all incentive to work. Extravagant relief, of course, means increased rates, and everywhere—especially in the poorer London boroughs—there is a great outcry against the growing burden of the rates. The cables told us recently that thirty members of the Poplar Borough Council were committed to prison because they refused to levy a rate on the people of the borough to meet the demands of the London County Council and other central authorities. "We have taken this action deliberately," said the recalcitrant Councillors in a public statement, "and we shall continue to take the same course until the Government deals properly with the question of unemployment, providing work or a full maintenance for all, and carries into effect the long-promised and much overdue reform of the equalisation of rates." What stands in the way of "equalisation of rates" is the question of control. Rates in Poplar and many other working-class boroughs are very high largely because the authorities in these boroughs are for ever working on Socialist lines, and if other boroughs are to be taxed for the benefit of such boroughs they naturally will want to have some control over the expenditure.

These, however, are not the methods by which the unemployment problem is to be permanently and satisfactorily solved. The Times aptly summarised the position when it wrote recently:—"This country lives, and must necessarily live, largely upon its foreign trade. In that trade it has found the principal sources of its wealth, and to that trade it must look to rehabilitate its shattered fortunes. Therefore, stringent though the present conditions be, and anxious though we are to see them relieved, we are compelled to review every proposal for relief in

the light of the nation's financial position, now and in the future. If it be a question of averting actual deprivation of the necessities of life, then that future may have to be mortgaged to the needs of the moment. Save for that overriding necessity, every measure for the relief of unemployment must, in the ultimate interests of the unemployed themselves, bear its relation to a sound policy of reconstruction of the nation's means of livelihood." It is from the working classes themselves, once they recognise the vital importance of the country's foreign trade and the causes which contribute so largely to the present depression, that the chief contribution must come in the form of "stimulation of production" which rightly comes first in the list of proposals recommended to the Cabinet Unemployment Committee.

A German fortnightly paper is now being published in Shanghai.

Mr. C. A. S. Russ, solicitor, has gone into partnership with Mr. H. S. Lee.

A special announcement is made of a sale at Messrs. Powell's, Ltd., of an exceptional line of Furs, just brought over from Vancouver.

Mr. J. D. Rockefeller, jun., and party and the Shanghai polo players leave by the *Empress of Russia* this morning.

Major and Brevet Lieut.-Col. L. F. Conyn, C.M.G., D.S.O., Connaught Rangers, has been appointed General Staff Officer at Singapore.

Sir William Brunsyate, K.C.M.G., Vice-Chancellor of the University of Hongkong, was entertained by the British Chamber of Commerce to a dinner at the Hankow Club on October 1st.

A blaze on the Peak about twenty minutes to eight last night attracted some attention in the city. It was a contractor's match in Magazine Gap Road, and the outbreak was soon extinguished.

Last week six Chinese died in the Colony from influenza. There were also seven cases of paratyphoid fever (six Chinese and the other Japanese), and two cases of enteric fever (one Chinese and the other Portuguese).

There was no official celebration at Peking on October 10th, but, as usual, the visitors' book was to be placed at the main gate of the Presidential Palace for the Diplomats and foreign friends as well as advisers to register their names.

Five lots of Crown land in the Peak district, and one at Shaukiwan Road, are advertised to be put up to auction on Monday next. Three of the Peak lots are on Severn Road, one on Craigmin Road, and one on the new road from Gap Road to Bowen Road and Wanchai Gap.

A burglar was caught at No. 128, Wing Lok Street, occupied by a Chinese import and export firm, on Tuesday evening. Two men entered through a faint light on the first floor and stole jewellery, clothing and money worth \$485. They were discovered as they were about to clamber down by a waste pipe, and the alarm was given. One man escaped with most of the booty but the other was arrested.

The Sun Cheuk Lee firm of No. 84, Wellington Street, were summoned before Mr. E. E. Lindell, yesterday morning, by Messrs. Mander Bros., of Wolverhampton, England, through their solicitor, Mr. H. L. Denny, for infringement of trade mark. The defendants were alleged to have in their possession for sale on September 20th, a quantity of tins of printing ink to which false trade descriptions were applied. The case will be heard to-day.

An aged Chinese woman experienced the irony of fate on Tuesday. She had faced the traffic perils of Hongkong for 75 years only to meet her death by being knocked down by one of the motor ambulances which have only been introduced into the Colony in the last few months. She stepped from the sidewalk into the roadway just in front of an ambulance, and was run over before the driver could stop the vehicle. The poor woman was put in the ambulance and taken to Hospital but she died soon afterwards.

THE IRISH CONFERENCE:**SINN FEIN DELEGATES ARRIVE WITH ARMED GUARDS.****THE UNEMPLOYMENT QUESTION:****APPEAL BY THE PRINCE OF WALES.****POPULAR COUNCILLORS ATTAIN THEIR OBJECT:****ROYAL COMMISSION APPOINTED.****LATEST CABLES.****(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)****THE PRINCE'S CONCERN FOR THE UNEMPLOYED.****THOSE WHO "OFFERED THEIR ALL FOR THEIR COUNTRY."**

LONDON, October 12th.

A strong appeal in support of the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley in 1923 was made by the Prince of Wales, presiding at a meeting at the Mansion House to-day in furtherance of the project. The Prince of Wales urged that, in order to provide employment for some of the thousands of able-bodied men who offered their all for their country, the work should not be delayed. His Royal Highness asked for an immediate guarantee of £1,000,000 and declared that nothing would set him on route for India rejoicing more than the knowledge that this problem was being tackled, and that there were consequently a few thousand happier homes.

WHAT THE PRINCE HOPES FROM HIS INDIAN TOUR.

Referring to his Indian tour, the Prince said he hoped to garner fresh experiences of what the British Commonwealth of Nations means, and to receive first-hand information of some of our difficult problems in the Far East.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN BRITAIN**EARLIER CABLES.****A CAPTAIN OF INDUSTRY'S SOLUTION.**

GLASGOW, October 11th.

Addressing the Federation of British Industries at Glasgow on the subject of unemployment, Sir Peter Rylands, President of the Federation, urged that in order to get industry re-started taxation should be reduced, even if it meant additional borrowing. He heartily supported the suggestion that the requirements of the British Colonies and Dependencies should be immediately examined and orders placed in Britain for railway material and other articles, for which payment should be made by loan issued to the Dependencies at low interest. Such a policy, would help to relieve unemployment and restore Britain's position as a creditor nation.

LABOUR CONFERS WITH CABINET COMMITTEE.

LONDON, October 11th.

Six Labour representatives had a two hours' meeting with the Cabinet Unemployment Committee at Downing Street this evening after the Irish Conference had adjourned, and explained the Labour proposals for dealing with unemployment, including the stimulation of production, housing, road-making, and national relief works for the development of enterprises of public utility.

The Premier thanked the deputation, and intimated that he would most probably see them again in order to discuss the Government's proposals.

LONDON, October 11th.

The Unemployment Conference unanimously passed a resolution based on the proposals mentioned in an earlier message.

LATEST CABLES.**LOCAL LOANS FOR PUBLIC WORKS.**

LONDON, October 12th.

Following on yesterday's meeting with the Labour representatives, Mr. Lloyd George summoned the Cabinet for the morning at which unemployment will be one of the chief subjects of discussion. It is understood that proposals will be submitted empowering the Government to assist, up to 60 per cent., local loans for public works.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN AMERICA**STEEL CORPORATION'S ACTION.**

New York, October 12th.

The Finance Committee of the Steel Corporation has passed a resolution requesting its subsidiary companies to expend up to ten million dollars in extending their plants, especially where the services of their own employes, who were rendered idle owing to the reduction of output, can be utilised.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE CONFERENCE.

Readjustment and reduction of railway rates are among the recommendations formulated for presentation to the National Unemployment Conference which is meeting at Washington with the object of securing "permanent betterment of the nation's commerce and industry, with consequent relief in unemployment." The resolution, which was formulated by a Committee of the Conference, also asks for limitation of the world's armaments and for action with a view to minimising fluctuations in international exchange.

POPULAR COUNCILLORS ACHIEVE THEIR OBJECT.**ROYAL COMMISSION TO BE APPOINTED.**

LONDON, October 12th.

Considerable interest is being manifested in the application which it is understood, will be made to the Courts to-day to release the Popular Councillors, who were committed on September 2nd (for refusing to obey the precepts) of the London County Council and the Asylums Board.

The whole question of local government in Greater London will be overhauled by a Royal Commission, under the chairmanship of Viscount Ullswater, whose terms of reference are to secure greater efficiency and economy in administration and to reduce the inequalities of local taxation. The Commission will include a Labour representative.

NEW ZEALAND LOAN.**COMING TO THE MOTHERLAND.**

WELLINGTON, October 12th.

Mr. W. F. Massey, Premier, informed a deputation that the Government were placing an additional loan of half-a-million sterling on the London market. He added that they were not going to America for the money; they were not going to break off relations with the people of England "who have stood by us so well in past years."

THE PRESIDENT TO HIS FELLOW-PRESSMEN.**SEEKS THEIR AID IN PROMOTING INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING.**

WASHINGTON, October 12th.

President Harding has addressed a letter for the World's Press Congress, at Honolulu, hoping the World's Press will do its part to promote international understandings and particularly to facilitate the tasks of the Armaments Conference. He declares that the Press could wield a great and beneficent influence in solving the Pacific problem and adds: "The Pacific ought to be the seat of generous, free and open-minded competition between the best ideals of Eastern and Western life."

CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY.**FRENCH AND BRITISH ADDRESSES.**

PARIS, October 11th.

The eminent French chemist, M. George Claude, lectured before the Congress of Industrial Chemistry on the processes he has invented for producing ammonia synthetically.

Sir William Pope, professor at the University of Cambridge, lectured on organic chemistry and the immense possibilities of the French and British Colonial Empires from the point of view of raw material.—Havas.

ANGLO-FRENCH DELIMITATION COMMISSION.

PARIS, October 11th.

French and British Commissions are to proceed to Africa jointly to determine the frontier between French West Africa and the British Sudan.

INTERNATIONAL LAW INSTITUTE.**TO MEET IN FRANCE NEXT YEAR.**

PARIS, October 11th.

The International Law Institute is to meet at Grenoble, France, in August, 1922, with the French jurists, M. Andrew Weiss, as chairman.

The French jurist, M. De la Pradille is to report on the League of Nations; and the former Italian Ambassador to Japan, Senator Palucci Dia-Mobbo, is to report on International Arbitration.

SERBO-ALBANIAN FRONTIER DISPUTE.**GOOD WORK OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.**

LONDON, October 12th.

Diplomatic correspondents assert that as a result of pressure exerted by the League of Nations the long-contested dispute about the Albanian frontiers is nearing a settlement on the basis of the full recognition of the independence of Albania. The settlement follows roughly the 1913 frontiers, and involves the evacuation by the Serbs of a considerable portion of territory occupied by them since 1918.

MONTENEGRIN "GOVERNMENT" DISSOLVED.

MILAN, October 12th.

The so-called Montenegrin Government, which since the overwhelming of Montenegro in the War has been located in Italy, has now ceased to exist as a result of Queen Milena signing a decree dissolving the Ministry.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN CONFERENCE.

VENICE, October 12th.

The Austrian and Hungarian delegations, which arrived at the invitation of the Italian Foreign Minister, have opened a conference a view to settling the dispute over West Hungary.

ITALY'S NEW PROVINCE.**WELCOME TO KING AND QUEEN.**

TRENTO, October 12th.

The King and Queen of Italy were received with remarkable scenes of enthusiasm on visiting the new Italian province.

EARLIER CABLES.**TRADE ACTIVITY.****ORDERS FOR BRITISH RAILS.**

LONDON, October 11th.

The commerce markets show that there is a much larger inquiry for iron ware. A feature of the situation is the energy of British manufacturers in seeking export orders, particularly for rails and railway material. Useful orders for rails have been secured by British firms at prices which effectually disposed of American and Continental competition. A fair volume of business has been secured in semi-finished lines also, owing to former foreign quotations. The Continental situation does not show any sign of improvement.

The wool sales opened with strong and active Home and Continental competition, there being advances of 5 and 10 per cent. respectively compared with September.

COTTON TRADE PROSPECTS BRIGHTER.

LONDON, October 11th.

Sir Edwin Stockton, President of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, in a speech, said that the prospects of the cotton trade were brighter, thanks to more orders. More machinery will be started shortly.

LATEST CABLES.**"THE UNKNOWN WARRIOR."****GENERAL PERSHING ACCEPTS INVITATION.**

General Pershing has accepted the British Government's invitation to attend the ceremony of laying the Congressional Medal on the tomb of the British "Unknown Warrior." He has suggested the 17th inst. as the date of the ceremony.

EARLIER CABLES.**MISUNDERSTANDING WITH GEN. PERSHING ADJUSTED.**

LONDON, October 11th.

An incident which, according to American despatches, was threatening to develop unfavourably to Anglo-American relations has now, apparently, been settled. General Pershing, who is mentioned in a cable of the 2nd inst., deposited the Congressional Medal on the Tomb of the French Unknown Soldier, having been waiting for the British Government to fix a date for the ceremony, of laying a medal on the Unknown Warrior's Tomb in Westminster Abbey, but, tiring of the failure of the British officials to reply to Ambassadorial enquiries, he yesterday ordered the American battalion of honour to return to Coblenz.

From Paris it is now announced that the British Government telegraphed last evening to Paris expressing pleasure at the proposed visit of General Pershing and assuring him of the warmest welcome. It was explained that Ministers were absent from town last week-end, but that when they returned the question was promptly dealt with.

LATEST CABLES.**BELGIAN ROYALTIES' VISIT TO MOROCCO.****FIRST TIME THE SULTAN HAS RECEIVED A SOVEREIGN.**

RABAT, October 12th.

In the course of an official reception to their Belgian Majesties, who are paying a visit to Morocco, the Sultan conferred the Sherifian Military Medal on the Queen for her distinguished war services.

It is significant that this is the first occasion on which the Sultan of Morocco has received a Sovereign.

EARLIER CABLES.**IRISH CONFERENCE OPENS.****DELEGATES ACCOMPANIED BY "GUN-MEN."**

LONDON, October 11th.

The Irish Conference has opened at Downing Street. A crowd, chiefly composed of Irish sympathisers, cheered the Sinn Fein delegates, and sang hymns after the proceedings opened. Mr. Chamberlain, ill with lumbago, was absent.

IRISH PROCESSION TO DELEGATES' HEADQUARTERS.

When the Irish Conference adjourned till the afternoon armed Irishmen and women marched in procession to the West-end to the delegates' headquarters at Kensington, waving Sinn Fein flags and singing Irish hymns and songs, varied by cries of "Up Sinn Fein!"

A HEART-TO-HEART TALK.

There were only a few spectators when the conference resumed. No record was taken of the afternoon's conversations, which were in the nature of a heart-to-heart talk. Sinn Fein stenographers were not admitted.

ARMED GUARD WITH EACH CAR.

The Press Association says that a curious feature of the Conference was the fact that the Irish delegates arrived attended by "gun-men." Each car had an armed guard, the arms being plainly visible in the men's pockets as they took their seats beside the drivers. The Conference this afternoon lasted an hour and a half, and was adjourned till 11 o'clock on Thursday.

ECONOMY COMMITTEE BEGINS ITS TASK.**FIGHTING SERVICES TO BE QUESTIONED.**

LONDON, October 11th.

The Economy Committee, headed by Sir Eric Geddes, which is considering the expenditure of Government Departments, held its first meeting to-day at Glenapp Castle, the Scottish residence of Lord Inchcape. It is expected that the meetings will last weeks.

It is understood that the Committee will specially consider Treasury memoranda on the Army, Navy, and the Air Force, and ask for evidence from the fighting Services before their representatives start for Washington.

FINANCE OF AUSTRALIAN STATES.**AMERICAN OFFERS TO N.S. WALES.**

SYDNEY, October 11th.

The Treasurer, Mr. Lang, referring to the £2,000,000 loan New South Wales is raising in London, said that since the Government was formed in 1920 several offers of loans had been received from America, but none had been favourably considered. The strongest American banks were now pressing the Government to open loan negotiations.

MARSHAL NIVELLE PLACED ON RESERVE LIST.

PARIS, October 11th.

Marshal Nivelle, the ex-Commander-in-Chief, has been placed on the Reserve list.

SILESIA COMMITTEE'S REPORT.**GERMANY'S FEAR OF A PRO-POLISH DECISION.**

LONDON, October 11th.

The Silesian Recommendations Committee of the League, mentioned yesterday, has now communicated with the Supreme Council in Paris, but till the Council publishes the communication it is impossible to confirm the reports emanating from Paris and Geneva that the recommendations favour Poland, to which, it is alleged, Koenigshuetter has been assigned, but according to a Berlin message, the reports have intensely excited Germany, where there is already talk of the Wirth Government resigning.

The Press is heatedly discussing the question, and it is significant that official prominence is given to an article in the *Berliner Tageblatt* declaring that, if the League of Nations is an accessory to French attempts to ruin German democracy and the Government is forced to resign, it will be impossible to carry out the reparations obligations. Moreover, Germany's doors would be closed tightly against bankrupt Poland, at present longing for German goods.

With reference to German reports that Britain intimated opposition to the supposedly pro-Polish recommendations of the Committee, it is authoritatively declared in London that the Allied Premiers will abide by the decision and accept the League's pronouncement.

LATEST CABLES.**COUNCIL'S DECISION FORECASTED.**

GENEVA, October 11th.

The Council of the League of Nations this evening discussed the Silesia problem at a full meeting, which included the experts. There has been no official announcement of the Council's decision, but it is reliably reported that Germany will receive the districts of Gleiwitz and Hindenburg and part of Deuthen; while the districts of Koenigshuetter and Kattowitz and the remainder of Deuthen will go to Poland, which will also receive the southern districts of Pless and Rybnik.

PARIS, October 11th.

Herr Mayer, the German Ambassador, visited M. Briand and, it is believed, made a last attempt to explain the serious consequences to Germany of an unfavourable settlement.

It is not likely that the Allied Governments will notify Germany and Poland of their decision before next week.

EARLIER CABLES.**PANAMA CANAL BILL.****PRESIDENT SAID TO BE "PERFECTLY SATISFIED."**

New York, October 11th.

The Press is actively discussing the Panama Bill. The *World*, in a leader, emphasises the embarrassment President Harding must feel in inviting Britain to a Disarmament Conference while the Republic an Congress is turning a solemn treaty with Britain into "a scrap of paper."

The *Journal of Commerce* declares that the proposed amendment is indefensible, and that it is the plain duty of the President to veto it.

Republican leaders state that the question might be settled diplomatically before a final decision is taken by Congress on the Borah Bill, which will probably lie indefinitely on the table of the House of Representatives. Certainly nothing will be done until after the Disarmament Conference.

U.S. EMERGENCY TARIFF. BILL FOR ITS EXTENSION.**WASHINGTON, October 11th.**

Under a Bill which was favourably reported upon to-day by the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives the emergency tariff at present in force, instead of expiring on November 27th, will remain in force until February 1st. The life of the dye embargo will also be extended.

NEW SWEDISH CABINET.

STOCKHOLM, October 12th.

A new Cabinet has been formed with M. Branting, as Premier and Foreign Secretary, who has already been Premier; is a Socialist.

U.S. SAILOR STABBED TO DEATH IN MEXICO.**WASHINGTON, October 12th.**

The American Consul at Tampico has notified the State Department that an unidentified Mexican has stabbed to death an American sailor.

MOB-LAW IN TEXAS.

New York, October 11th.

A message from Leeburg (Tex.) states that a mob seized and burned at the stake a negro youth charged with committing an assault upon a girl of eight years.

THE "ROWAN" DISASTER.**OFFICIAL DEATH-ROLL.**

LONDON, October 12th.

The official death-roll of the *Towen* has now reached 31.

LATEST CABLES.**WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.****PRESIDENT HARDING'S PARTICIPATION.**

WASHINGTON, October 12th.

President Harding will actively participate in the preparatory stages of the Armaments Conference and will probably participate directly in some of the meetings.

It is expected that the first session will be devoted to a statement of the national policies for which each Government stands. During the negotiations there will be a compilation of information with regard to the exact status of Far Eastern questions and data with regard to the naval and military situations, which will be taken up under separate heads.

EARLIER CABLES.**U.S. GOVERNMENT PREPARING.**

WASHINGTON, October 11th.

Mr. Hughes, the State Secretary, has summoned for the 12th inst. the first meeting of the American representatives to the Disarmament Conference. It is expected that the meeting will consider reports of the progress of the Government Departments in working up data, which the Conference will need when the discussion of armaments begins.

U.S. WILL NOT ATTEMPT TO "DOMINATE PROCEEDINGS."**LATER.**

Official quarters fully realise that the Conference must assemble in the friendliest spirit on the part of all parties if anything is to be accomplished. It is therefore considered necessary that the Conference itself should arrange the method of procedure which seems to it best suited to promote agreement. The American delegates will therefore suggest methods of considering the subjects outlined in the agenda which are generally accepted by the Governments concerned. It is emphasised that the American delegates will take precautions in every way against any appearance of attempting to dominate the proceedings, and it is hoped that the other delegates will be animated by the same spirit. It is suggested that minor and easy questions should be disposed of first and more complex questions subsequently.

NEW ZEALAND'S REPRESENTATIVE.

WELLINGTON (N.Z.), October 11th.

The Hon. Sir John W. Salmond, Judge of the Supreme Court, will represent New Zealand at the Washington Conference.

[Judge Salmond, born at North Shields in 1863, was professor of law in Australian Universities and author of textbooks on jurisprudence. He was Counsel to the Law Drafting Office of the N.Z. Government, then Solicitor-General, and last year was elevated to the Bench.]

ADDITIONAL FRENCH REPRESENTATIVES.

PARIS, October 11th.

Members of the Cabinet, Admiral Deboe and General Bunt, will also attend the Washington Conference.

BELGIAN FINANCIAL DELEGATES APPOINTED.

BRUSSELS, October 11th.

The National Belge announces that the Government has also appointed M. Franqui, of the Societe Generale Belge, and M. Catier, of the Overseas Bank, to represent Belgium at the Washington Conference.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.**(BY COURTESY OF THE "CHINA MAIL.")****STRAITS LABEL ACTION.**

DAMAGES AND COSTS AGAINST NEWS-DEALERS.

SINGAPORE, October 11th.

An important libel action was decided to-day when the Chief Justice awarded the Singapore Cold Storage Company \$5,000 damages with costs against the *Straits Times*. The defendants alleged that the company had been profiteering.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)**AMERICAN STEAMER FROM SHANGHAI TO LONDON BREAKS DOWN.**

PORT SAID, October 12th.

The American steamer *Eastern Admiral*, from Shanghai to London and Rotterdam, has broken down 16 miles from Alexandria and is in need of assistance. The steamer *Eastern Importer* is proceeding to her assistance.

THE LAMENTS OF A COOK.

"Chester" the French chef made famous by Sir William Orpen's portrait of him in this year's Academy, who has been exercising his art in London for some months, is returning to Paris in despair. He declares that the English have no soul above eggs and bacon. His efforts at lunch and dinner are appreciated, but his finest artistic triumphs at breakfast were wasted. The stolid Briton refuses to be converted to the continental idea of breakfast.

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TAIYO MARU	24,000	Oct. 29th
SIRENA MARU	20,000	Nov. 15th
TENYO MARU	23,000	Nov. 27th
SHINYO MARU	22,000	Dec. 18th

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RAKUYO MARU	24,000	Dec. 13th

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THE NEW WOMAN.

WAR'S INHERITANCE.

[BY GENEVIEVE WARD.]

The New Woman is a captivating topic, but we must not let it run away with us. It must be held in still, while yet leaving it its head for the leap. At present woman is in the enviable position of a poor relation who has just come into a fortune. She is a little dazzled with the sense of opportunity, but she will recover her balance soon. In a certain sense the new woman has been with us always; in another sense "eye hath not seen her," because there has never been anything of the sort to see. Yet it must be admitted that the war has made all of us, from the King to the crossing-sweeper, newish, at the least. Maid, wife, or mother, the woman has suddenly been called on to run the show, while the man has been at the front. She had to keep the home together, work double tides of nursing abroad and at home, knit the socks and the jumpers for the front, see that the bacon-boxes never made default in the same quarter, and, hardest of all, keep her tears to herself till the children were asleep, when she knew that her man was for service tomorrow over the parapet. That's all at an end, for better or for worse—the latter too often, now that unemployment is out of Pandora's box. For all that, I fancy she will be glad to quiet down and gradually get back to the anonymous heroisms of the family circle.

But the war was the war, say what you will, and it has left us its inheritance of a world turned upside down. I sometimes think that our lot of a planet has come worst-off in a collision with some large sphere, and left us all tony-turvy for a change, until another kick of the same kind restores the equilibrium, and the new woman comes into the picture as a different being from her grandmother. Everything is on its trial, the old amenities, the old conventions, and the new ideals. Woman finds that she is equal to every call upon her, and here and there she is quite dazzled by the prospect. Magda, in one of Suderman's plays, who had shaped her life to her liking after a highly successful career on the stage, drops in to see her people, and make up with them. She is received as a penitent, and she goes out as she came in, to escape from a set of fogies who are mere relics of the past. If she were extant to-day she would, as a matter of course, have most of the novelists and playwrights at her feet, to enable them to stage her for Parliament, law, local government, and the deuce knows what besides, except perhaps prize-fighting—but, alas! who knows!

The only thing certain, however, is that woman will do what is before her in her own way. "Woman is not undeveloped man, but diverse," wrote Tennyson, and that seems to settle the matter. Poor old Milton's "For contemplation he, and valour formed; For softness she, and sweet, attractive grace," no longer fills the bill.

But I am getting bored, as I fear you will be, so I beg the one sex to put these rambling remarks into their pipes and smoke them, and the women to do the same over their cigarettes.

P.S.—By the way, what about the new man? Are we the only oddities of the age?

DOES SHE EXIST?

[BY LADY DE FRANCE.]

I suppose all of us at some time or other of our lives are asked to accept as a general truism what is really a special grouping of facts or a particular explicable manifestation of a tendency or of tendencies. Is there such a thing as a "New Woman"? The truism is that there is such a thing as "woman," but the novelty of to-day is the *Vierge Fille* of to-morrow. What do we all mean by "new"?

I dare say every age has found a "New Woman" type and thought—according to the temperament of the critic—either that Woman was unfolding herself in the sunlight of full physical and mental development; or taking the slippery slope of non-feminism down to the deterioration of the species. These "recurring cycles of male anxiety or enthusiasm" do small credit to the sex; they show a sad lack of appreciation of the feminine temperament. The New Woman of to-day is simply a product of the times; the pendulum may swing backwards or forwards in the specialised inclinations of the moment, but Woman—as Woman—never changes. I have never doubted that the cave-dweller possessed most of the characteristics of the resident of Mayfair; she differed only in her form and mode of expression.

At the back of her heart and nature woman is a domestic animal. When woman loses what—for want of a better expression—I may call the "domestic touch" she loses all that is worth while being a woman for. What is more, she knows it. For the moment, to suit the passing impulse of the hour, she may accentuate some aspects of her wayward tendency or devote attention to the apparent exploitation of an inclination stimulated or suggested by economic factors or by mental activity; but, suddenly, across her horizon comes the vision of the Holy Grail of primal nature and she relaxes or reverts—I wish to use no controversial word—to her unchanging vocation of mother and guardian of the home.

I am not denying that often you can co-ordinate the two, to a certain extent. Human nature being, to my mind, more or less unvarying—at least few can notice the coming of change even down recorded ages—you must seek for the significance of the "newness" in woman in her evolutionary progress under the influence of civilisation or advancing thought. One's estimate of this as beneficial or the reverse largely depends on

(Continued at foot of next column.)

the rate of progress. In these days there is excessive anxiety to accentuate it—by revolution rather than by evolution. Thus we offer to the woman equal opportunity in ordering jointly the well-being of the sexes. With the vote I at least have no quarrel; but I have scant sympathy with the insistence on rigid equality in the performance of civil duties, such as jury work, based on the dogma that the claims of participation transcend the call of one's innermost feelings and the depth of one's human nature. Self-unsexing must be a very difficult and thankless, not to say impossible, task.

With those, too, who hold that woman will only "come into her own" by direct competitive combat with man I also wish to join issue. I claim no special knowledge of the sex, but every woman knows that within herself lies her own power. She has always controlled man, always secured her own point of view, not by the assertion of her claims to recognition, but by the employment of her inherent qualities.

I have, therefore, no fear of the perpetuation of the "New" type—or any type—which seems to cause some slight uneasiness among men. No age can record the domination of the strenuous, unwomanly woman, and none, I believe, ever will do so. These phases come and go. It may be that with the numerical supremacy of women there will be specialised manifestations of their activities. Thus, consider the question of women in Parliament. My view has always been that it would be best—and most natural—to take the few women who possess the necessary capabilities and aptitude for participating in legislative work and train them for it as a vocation. Do not, however, educate the girl of to-day with a view to making her neglect her very obvious duties in the home by specialising her future in political and kindred work. There should, to my mind, be no place in Parliament for the average woman, nor do I believe she wants it.

Possibly some will suggest that my views are a little archaic. I do not think so. Anyway, fulminations against the tendencies of the day trouble me as little as does the often fulsome eulogy of so-called progress. As a rule, woman has always been slow-moving in assertiveness because she is aware that it is a quality she does not really need. There never has been any epoch when the mother has not been "old" in tendency even if the daughter has been "new." And as mankind is carried forward by its mothers, it need not unduly trouble itself as to the possession, whatever the temporary occasional veneer, of those qualities which go to make up its woman-kind.—Daily Telegraph.

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SUNRISE AND SUNSET FOR OCTOBER.

The Director of the Royal Observatory gives the times of sunrise and sunset in Hongkong for the month of October as follows (standard time of the 120th meridian, East of Greenwich):—

Date	Sunrise a.m.	Sunset p.m.
October 13	6.19	6.00
" 14	6.19	6.00
" 15	6.20	5.59
" 16	6.20	5.58
" 17	6.21	5.57
" 18	6.21	5.56
" 19	6.22	5.55
" 20	6.22	5.54
" 21	6.23	5.54
" 22	6.23	5.53
" 23	6.24	5.52
" 24	6.24	5.52
" 25	6.24	5.51
" 26	6.25	5.50
" 27	6.25	5.50
" 28	6.26	5.49
" 29	6.26	5.48
" 30	6.26	5.47
" 31	6.27	5.46
November 1	6.28	5.46

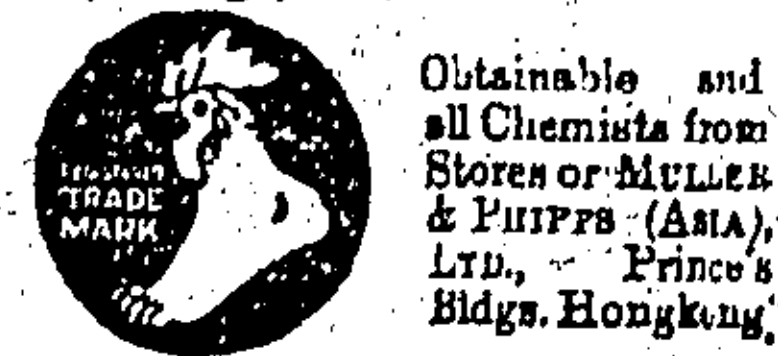
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KAMO MARU ...	Friday, 14th Oct., at 11 a.m.
IYO MARU ...	Friday, 28th Oct., at 11 a.m.
ATSUTA MARU ...	Friday, 11th Oct., at 11 a.m.
SHIZUOKA MARU ...	Friday, 25th Nov., at 11 a.m.
HAMBURG, via LONDON & ROTTERDAM	
MITO MARU ...	Saturday, 22nd October.
MATSUYE MARU ...	End of November.
LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES.	
KAMAKURA MARU ...	Beginning of December.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.	
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BENTEN MARU ...	Saturday, 15th Oct.
TOTOMI MARU ...	Tuesday, 26th Oct.
NAGASAKI KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	
AKI MARU ...	Thursday, 13th Oct., at 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	
SHIZUOKA MARU ...	Friday, 14th Oct., at 11 a.m.
KAGA MARU ...	Friday, 28th Oct., at 11 a.m.
TSUYAMA MARU ...	Tuesday, 15th Nov.
YOKOHAMA MARU ...	Friday, 18th Nov., at 11 a.m.

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Tel. No. 140.**EGYPTIAN COTTON FREIGHTS**CONFLICT WITH U.S. SHIPPING
BOARD—EXPLAINED.

In view of the cable which appeared in our Monday's issue stating that shippers of Egyptian cotton at Alexandria had been offered a rate to American ports ten shillings under the rate fixed by the British Shipping Conference, the following report from the 'Times' correspondent at Cairo, dated September 25th, will be read with interest:—

I learn from a reliable source that a telegram has been received in Alexandria from Washington announcing the definite rupture of negotiations between the Liverpool Conference Lines and the United States Shipping Board for a settlement of the cotton freight dispute.

Furthermore, the American Consul at Alexandria, who hitherto has represented the Shipping Board in the negotiations, has been instructed not to interest himself further.

"This controversy in connection with the shipping of the Egyptian cotton crop has been going on for the past two months in Alexandria.

The exporters make an annual contract with shipping companies for the conveyance of their cotton to the United Kingdom and America at a flat rate, the companies which secure the contract undertaking to have accommodation available at regular intervals. Until recently the Liverpool Conference Lines (Papayanni, Ellerman, Cunard, Moss, and Frisco Lines) have given the only regular services between Alexandria and the United Kingdom and America and have regularly secured the contracts.

In 1920, however, the United States Shipping Board, which is a department of the United States Government, extended its operations to the Mediterranean and asked to be allowed to put in a tender. This was agreed to, but its offer was higher than that of the Liverpool Conference Lines, which again were awarded the contract.

In May this year, tenders were called for the carrying of this year's cotton crop by the Alexandria General Produce Association, which always acts as agent for the cotton exporters with the steamship companies. Separate offers were asked for transportation to the United Kingdom and to America, as well as a combined offer for both countries.

COMPETITIVE OFFERS.

The Liverpool Conference Lines made an offer for a combined contract at 60s. and 40s. to the United States and the United Kingdom respectively, the new rates to apply to the unexpired portion of the old contract which was at the rates of 90s. and 60s. This offer was considered on May 29th along with an offer by the United States Shipping Board at 48s. and 25s. The Association was unable to reach a decision, but intimated to the Liverpool Conference Lines that an inter-marriage of contracts was undesirable, and the Lines amended their offer to 40s. and 30s. On June 3rd the United States Shipping Board put in a further offer of 35s. to the United States, but the day before the committee of the association had accepted the combined offer of the Conference Lines, 60 per cent. of the exporters having signed an acceptance of that offer.

The United States Shipping Board protested on the ground that the committee, having asked the Conference Lines to amend their offer, should have allowed the Board to make their second offer before making a decision, and also because the Conference Lines' agents had brought pressure to bear on the exporters to sign the contract. It also complained of three clauses in the agreement which it declared were unfair—(1) that in return for the liners undertaking to provide shipping whenever required for cotton, the exporters bound themselves not to ship cotton during the year in any but British bottoms; (2) that the exporters were restricted from selling their cotton, i.e., except with a guarantee from the buyer that he would ship only by steamers of the Liverpool Conference Lines; and (3) that the Conference Lines laid down that in the event of a non-signatory of the contract shipping cotton at lower terms than those of the lines, the latter would undertake to grant similar facilities to all the signatories of the contract.

It was intimated through the American Consul that if the contract made by the Conference Lines with the exporters were allowed to stand, the United States Government would put into operation those clauses of the Jones Shipping Act which empower the Secretary of Commerce to refuse the right of entry into any American port to ships owned or operated by any person who has been guilty of unfair tactics against American shipping interests.

The American Government having thus taken up the question, the Liverpool Conference Lines referred it to the Presidency and it was handled by the Foreign Office and the State Department at Washington.

In answer to the complaints of the Shipping Board, the following facts have been pointed out. The contract is not finally awarded by the Alexandria General Produce Association, which is merely an agent to call for tenders, and the Conference Lines simply followed their usual practice in securing the signature of the exporters. The spinners, too, have a say in the matter, and they were prepared to pay the 5s. extra to the United Kingdom—the only difference in the contracts—in order to continue working with the lines which had done the work so satisfactorily in the past. Also the 5s. difference would have been swallowed up in higher insurance charges required for American bottoms, in extra docking and transport charges, since the Shipping Board have no regular berths in Great Britain, while a division of the contract would have involved higher costs. Of the three clauses complained of in the

(Continued at foot of next column.)

WEATHER REPORT.

October 12th, at 11.55—Pressure has increased considerably over N.E. Japan, the typhoon having passed into the Pacific. It has increased moderately from Weihaiwei to Hongkong, and slightly over the Philippines. There is a strong anticyclone over China.

Fresh monsoon may be expected along the China Coast and over the China Sea. Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.11 inch. Total since January 1st, 96.66 inches, against an average of 75.65 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong to Cap Rock	N.E. winds, strong; fine, cool night.
Formosa Channel	N.E. winds, strong.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamouks	The same as Hongkong and Hainan.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan	No. 1

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

OCTOBER 12th, 1921.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Viadovostok	8 a.m.	30.13	40	—	NNW	1	b
Nemuro	8 a.m.	29.78	—	—	WNW	1	—
Hiogo	8 a.m.	29.85	—	—	—	—	—
Tokio	8 a.m.	29.89	—	—	NW	1	—
Kobe	8 a.m.	30.02	—	—	SW	1	—
Nagasaki	8 a.m.	30.13	—	—	NNW	1	—
Kagoshima	8 a.m.	30.05	—	—	NW	1	—
Oshima	8 a.m.	30.04	—	—	NNW	1	—
Naha	8 a.m.	30.08	—	—	N	1	—
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.0	—	—	N	2	—
Bonin Island	8 a.m.	29.94	—	—	NE	1	—
Weihaiwei	8 a.m.	30.37	2	73	WNW	2	b
Hankow	8 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ichang	8 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Changsha	8 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.13	22	76	NW	1	o
Guttsell	8 a.m.	30.29	58	78	NW	4	o
Sharp Peak	8 a.m.	30.15	68	85	NNE	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.00	69	75	NW	4	b
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.14	63	94	—	—	—
Taipei	8 a.m.	30.06	61	—	—	—	—
Tainan	8 a.m.	30.03	63	—	—	—	—
Koshu	8 a.m.	30.01	73	—	NE	6	b
Pescadore	8 a.m.	30.08	74	—	NNE	6	b
Canton	8 a.m.	30.08	69	80	NNE	5	o
Hongkong	8 a.m.	30.06	74	78	—	—	—
Cap Rock	8 a.m.	30.02	—	—	NNE	5	o
Macao	8 a.m.	30.4	73	75	NNE	5	o
Wichow	8 a.m.	30.18	69	70	N	2	o
Pakhoi	8 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoihow	8 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tientsin	8 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tientsin	8 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chapei	8 a.m.	29.98	17	79	NE	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	29.92	75	98	E	1	o
Manila	8 a.m.	29.94	77	79	NNE	2	o
Legaspi	8 a.m.	29.88	75	72	NW	2	o
Palawan	8 a.m.	29.88	75	72	NW	2	o
Surigao	8 a.m.	29.88	75	72	NW	2	o
Guam	8 a.m.	29.88	75	72	NW	2	o
Yap	8 a.m.	29.88	75	72	NW	2	o
Laoan	8 a.m.	29.88	75	72	NW	2	o

1. BAROMETER, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit, on the level of the sea in inches tenths and hundredths.

2. TEMPERATURE, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3. HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4. DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.

5. FORCE OF WIND, according to Beaufort Scale.

6. STATE OF WEATHER, by blue sky, detached cloud, drizzling rain, fog, gloom, hail, lightning, or overcast, p. passing showers, g. squall, r. rain, s. snow, t. thunder, v. visibility, w. dew wet.

7. RAIN, in inches, tenths and hundredths.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

RELIGION'S DEADLY DULNESS.

The Rev. Samuel Horton, of London, was elected the president at the 102nd annual conference of the Primitive Methodist Church, which was opened at Sheffield. In his address he said: In view of the present world situation, with the cheapening of human life, the opening of the floodgates of impurity, and the advance of all law, the Church needs to recover the Apostolic fervour. Children were being born into the world crippled in body and brain, and many a generation to come would pay the price of the slump in national purity. It was impossible for the Church to make any compromise with the drink trade. Between Primitive Methodism and the trade it must be war to the knife. The reason why they had no conversions in many churches was that there was nobody in them to convert. They were coddling saints instead of converting sinners. Ninety per cent. of the time, money, and energy of the Church was being devoted to conserving what they had already got. Churches should cease to be hospitals for dyspeptic Christians, and become training schools for cadets in Christ's army. Primitive Methodism was weak and anaemic for want of fresh air, and religion was dying of deadly dullness. In regard to Church unity the Lambeth Conference had made co-operation with their Anglican brethren possible in a measure unknown before.

contract, the first, it is said, also appeared in the American contract, the second was inserted at the request of shippers, while the third was not regarded as leaving the way open for a general reduction in the contract rate. The Alexandria Association, it may be pointed out, is international, and the British members are not in the majority, so that there was no question of undue influence in the awarding of the contract.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.**SAILINGS, SUBJECT TO ALTERATION**

BANGKOK	... ..	"MINGANG"	... ..	14th Oct.	D'light
MANILA	... ..	"LOONGSANG"	... ..	14th Oct.	3 p.m.
BANGKOK via SWATOW	... ..	"YATSHING"	... ..	15th Oct.	D'light
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	... ..	"LOONGSANG"	... ..	15th Oct.	10 a.m.
SANDAKAN	... ..	"YANNIS"	... ..	15th Oct.	Noon
TIENTSIN	... ..	"CHIPSING"	... ..	15th Oct.	D'light
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	... ..	"O OYANG"	... ..	20th Oct.	3 p.m.
SINGAPORE & CALCUTTA	... ..	"CHAKSANG"	... ..	20th Oct.	D'light
KOBE via SHANGHAI	... ..	"NAMSANG"	... ..	23rd Oct.	D'light

CALCUTTA LINE:—This Line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai. All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE:—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE:—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE:—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE:—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 tons steamers, "HINSANG" and "YANNIS", both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kuching, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Dato.

TIENTSIN LINE:—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chetoo.

BANGKOK LINE:—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by four steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "CHAKSANG" will be despatched on or about
Thursday, 20th Oct., at 3 p.m., for SINGAPORE, PENANG
& CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWET,
TENHAM, MADRAS and DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

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GENERAL MANAGERS:

TELEPHONE No. 315.

GLEN AND SHIRE
Joint Service of Steamers.**U.K.-STRAITS. CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.****OUTWARDS.**

Vessel	Leave Hongkong	Due Hongkong
S.S. "PEMBROKESHIRE" ...	... ..	5th Oct.
S.S. "GLENIFFER" ...	... ..	23rd Oct.
M.V. "GLENLYLE" ...	... ..	10th Nov.
M.V. "GLEN OLE" ...	... ..	26th Nov.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leave Hongkong	Discharge
M.V. "GLENVAP" ...	17th Oct. GENOA, LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG	
S.S. "CARNARVONSHIRE" ...	7th Nov. LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG	
S.S. "GLENIFFER" ...	23rd Nov. GENOA, LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG	

Movements are subject to change without notice.

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Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.**The Glen Line, Ltd., AGENTS.**

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Cable Address

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Bentley's A.B.C. 5th Ed.

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Telephone: Kansai

2644 2935.

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And under the Company's Management:—

Twenty steamers of about 9,100 tons deadweight each.

Two steamers of about 6,400 tons deadweight each.
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& CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO

For particulars apply to—

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Managing Agents."ELLERMAN" LINE.
ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.
JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & GLASGOW

S.S. "KEN FOCKY" ... 8th Oct.

GENOA, LONDON & ROTTERDAM

S.S. "CITY OF PEKIN" ... 29th Oct.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG

S.S. "CITY OF DELHI" ... 15th Nov.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply
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or to Messrs. & Co., Canton.

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General Agents.

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Joint Service of the

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AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "KURUMACHU"	via Suez Canal	12th Oct.
S.S. "CITY OF ADELAIDE"	via Suez Canal	1st Nov.
S.S. "TYDEUS"	via Suez Canal	13th Nov.
S.S. "KANSAS"	via Suez Canal	17th Nov.

* Calls at Boston if sufficient indorsement offers.

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HONGKONG AND CANTON, BEISS & CO., CANTON.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
DESTINATION STRAITS & DISPLACEMENT SAILING DATE

MARSHAL, KURE & YOKOHAMA	"AMAZON"	11,000	On or about 8th Nov.
VANCOUVER via HAI-PHONG, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ & PORT SAID	"ARMAND BEHIO"	11,000	On or about 22nd Oct.
	"CORDILLERE"	11,000	On or about 30th Oct.
	"ANDRE LEBON"	22,000	On or about 6th Nov.

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"HAIKONG"	— Capt. W. Cooper	TUESDAY, Oct. 19th, at 3 P.M.
"HAIKONG"	— Capt. W. C. Fennimore	WEDNESDAY, Oct. 20th, at 3 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

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NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,

EGYPT, EUROPE, Etc.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KHIVA"	9,000	15th Oct. 11 a.m.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DINARA"	5,400	20th Oct.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"KARWALA"	9,000	28th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"NYANZA"	7,000	28th Nov.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"EURYALUS" | 3,670 | 5th Oct. 1 p.m. | Singapore only.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ARAFURA"	6,000	18th Oct.	Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	14th Nov.	

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"JAPAN"	6,100	21st Oct.	Shanghai and Kobe.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	28th Oct.	Yokohama direct.

SPECIAL STEAMER.

The P. & O. s.s. "EGYPT" is expected to leave Hongkong on or about the
16th January, 1922, taking passengers and cargo for MARSEILLES and LONDON
calling at Bombay.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

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1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's Steamers between Singapore
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Parcels Measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's
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OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct
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"AMAZON MARU" ... Wednesday, 9th Nov.

BUENOS AIRES—RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, DURBAN &
CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE, PASSENGER SERVICE.

"MEXICO MARU" ... Sunday, 18th Nov.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—REGULAR, FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPORE

MALAY MARU" ... Thursday, 27th Oct.

DELTA & BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly
PASSENGER SERVICE.

"BUSDO MARU" ... Tuesday, 1st Nov.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and
Pacific Islands.VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—
Via Chicago and Detroit—Regular fortnightly PASSENGER service touching at
intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S.A. in
connection with Onizaki, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"ARIZONA MARU" (omit Shanghai) ... Friday, 21st Oct.

"MANILA MARU" ... Friday, 4th Nov.

NEW YORK via PANAMA—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco,
Panama and Colon Ports.

"HONOLULU MARU" ... Friday, 14th Oct.

NEW ORLEANS LINE via SUEZ,
"BOHNE MARU" ... Friday, 21st Oct.

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe & Yokohama via Shanghai

"ATLAS MARU" ... Wednesday, 19th Oct.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation
for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.S.K.
wharf near the Harbour Office.

"AMAKURA MARU" ... Saturday 22nd Oct.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY

"BOHBU MARU" ... Sunday, 16th Oct.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building. [50]

Tel. Nos. 744 & 745

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS

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SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply
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For freight and passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents.C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For	Steamer	To	Sail
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"BOOJHOW"	On 12th Oct.	10 a.m.
SWATOW, PAKHOI & HONGKONG	"KAIYUN"	On 15th Oct.	10 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"CHEYAN"	On 15th Oct.	4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"SUIYANG"	On 15th Oct.	10 a.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"L. O. S."	On 15th Oct.	10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"CHUSAN"	On 15th Oct.	10 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"SUNYANG"	On 18th Oct.	Noon.
SHANGHAI	"SUNYANG"	On 20th Oct.	Noon.
WATOW, CHUNGO & TIENTSIN	"KUMUOW"	On 24th Oct.	4 p.m.
SWATOW, CHUNGO & TIENTSIN	"TAKING"	On 24th Oct.	4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGER, MAILS and CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amphip. Electric Fans in Saloon and
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SHANGHAI ... "CHIHLI" ... On 15th Oct.



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S.S. "SILVER STATE" ... Oct. 22nd ... Nov. 11th

FOR PORTLAND DIRECT

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S.S. "COAST" ... Oct. 15th

S.S. "M. INDIAN" ... Nov. 11th

S.S. "ABERDEEN" ... Dec. 7th

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S.S. "JADDEN" ... 24th Oct.

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THE ADMIRAL LINE

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2477 & 2478		HOTEL MANSIONS.

[72]

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Regular Sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast
freight steamers.

For	BOSTON	and/or	NEW YORK
-----	--------	--------	----------

S.S. "GABRIEL PRINCE" ... (via Suez) Oct. 22nd.

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(Incorporated in Great Britain),
25, George's Buildings.

Telephone 5114. Telegrams "Furner". [73]

